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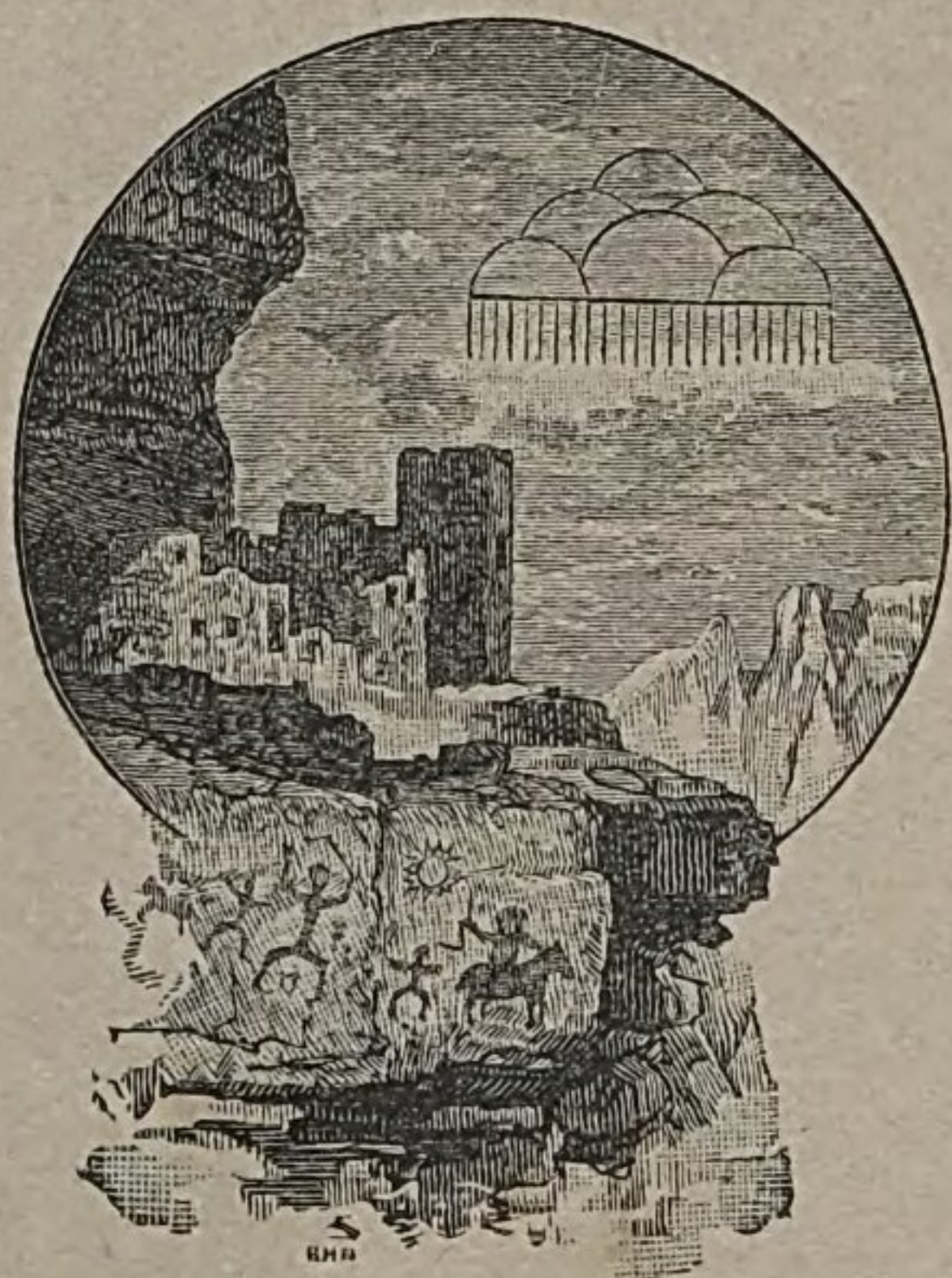
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

1(4)

CHINOOK TEXTS

BY

FRANZ BOAS



WASHINGTON
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1894

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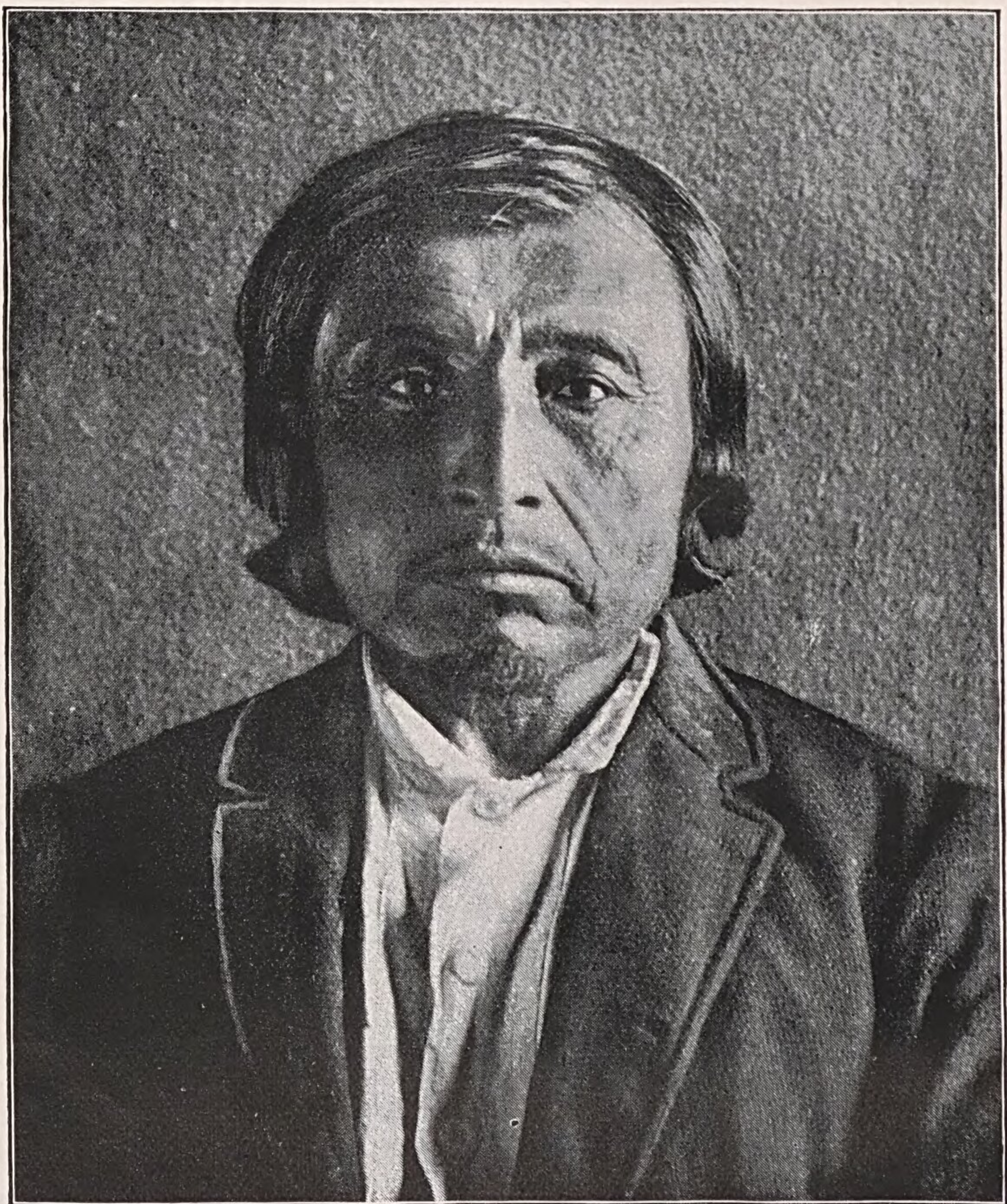
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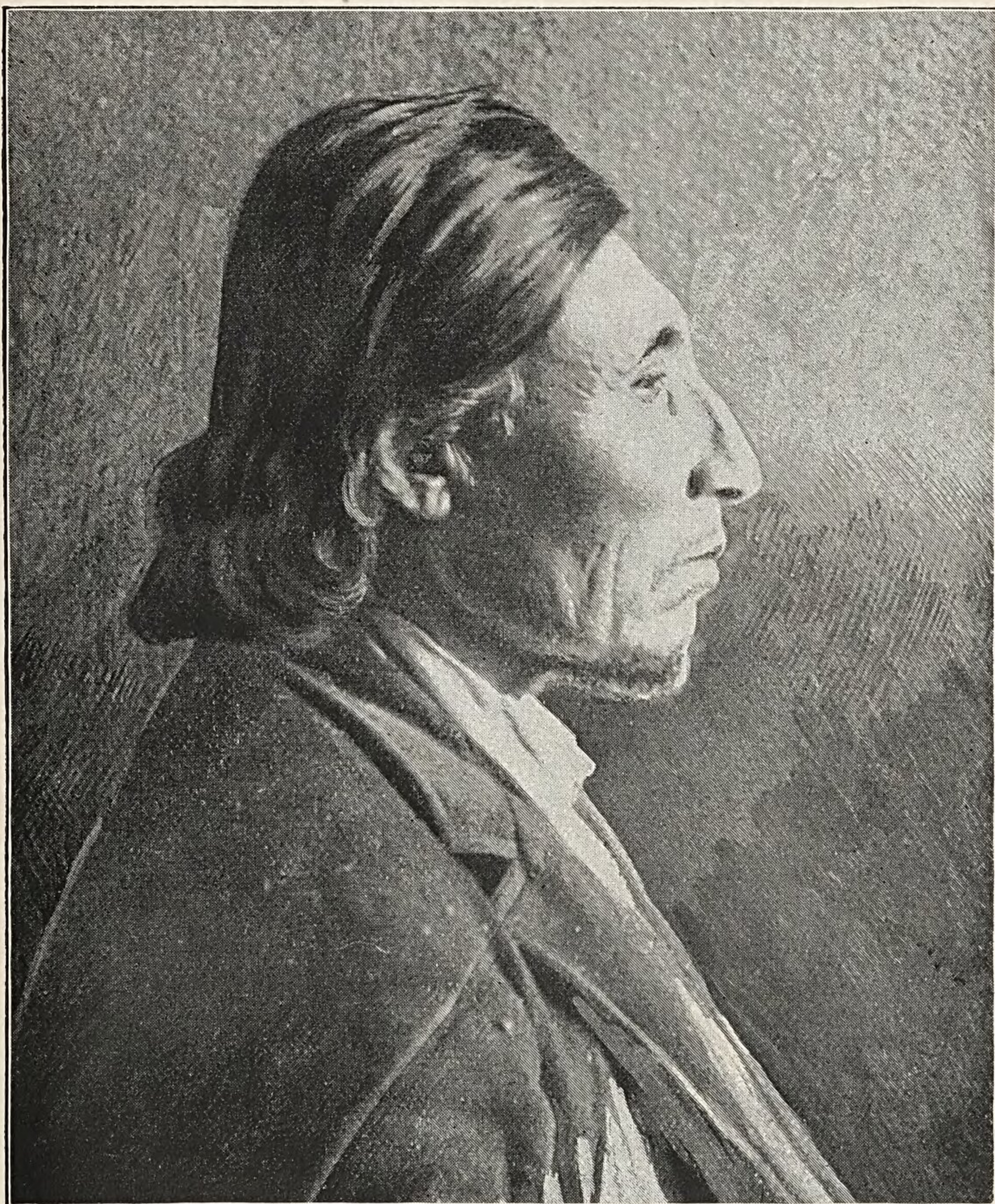
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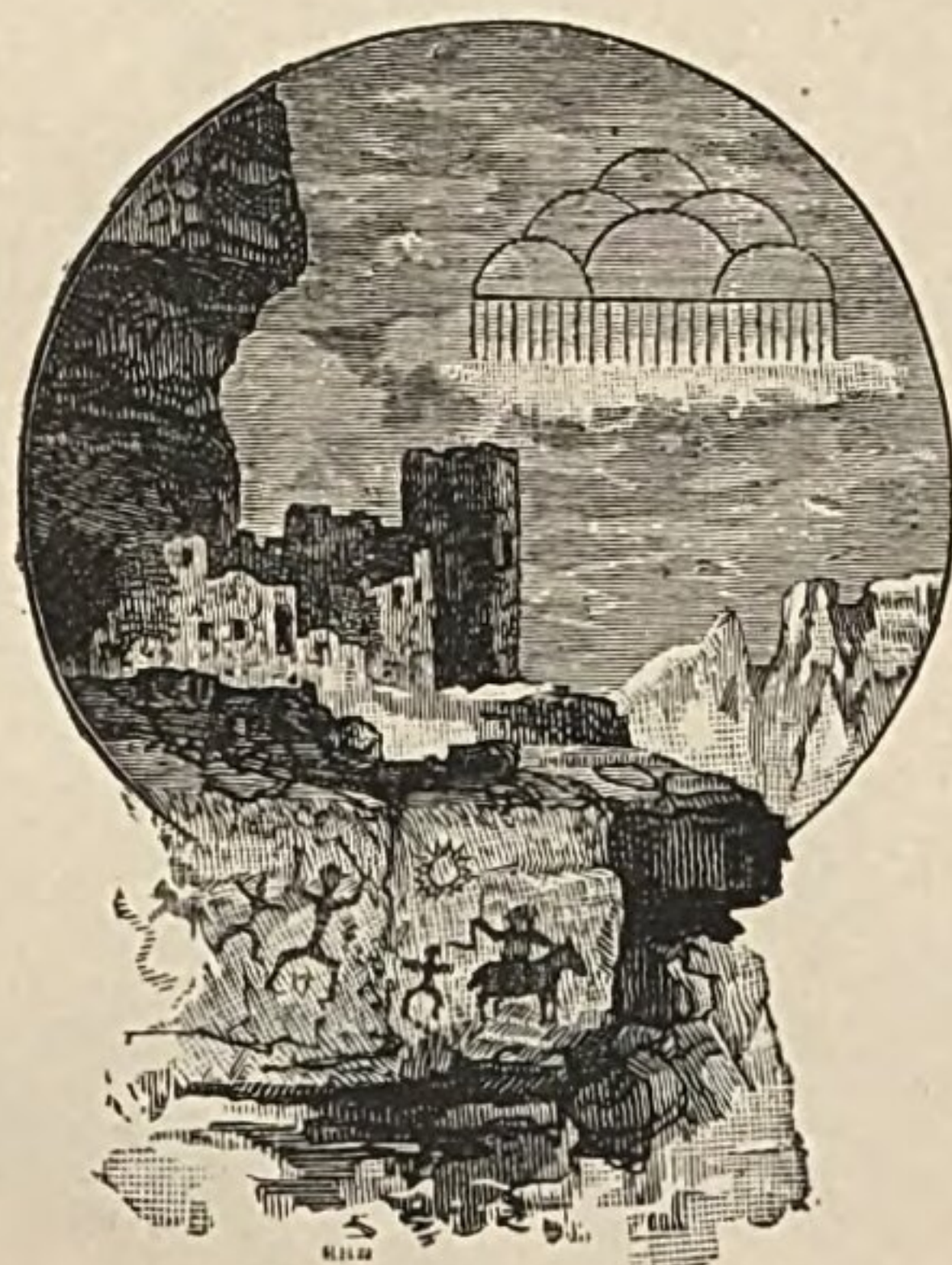
CHARLES CULTEE.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

CHINOOK TEXTS

BY

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ILLUSTRATION.

PLATE I. Portraits of Charles Cultee.....	Frontispiece.
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EXTRACT

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is a summary of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

2. The second part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

3. The third part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

APPENDIX

1. The first part of the appendix deals with the details of the work done. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

CHINOOK TEXTS

Told by

CHARLES CULTEE

Recorded and translated by

FRANZ BOAS

INTRODUCTION.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT.

The following texts were collected in the summers of 1890 and 1891. While studying the Salishan languages of Washington and Oregon I learned that the dialects of the lower Chinook were on the verge of disappearing, and that only a few individuals survived who remembered the languages of the once powerful tribes of the Clatsop and Chinook. This fact determined me to make an effort to collect what little remained of these languages.

I first went to Clatsop, where a small band of Indians are located near Seaside, Clatsop county, Oregon. Although a number of them belonged to the Clatsop tribe, they had all adopted the Nehelim language, a dialect of the Salishan Tillamook. This change of language was brought about by frequent intermarriages with the Nehelim. I found one middle-aged man and two old women who still remembered the Clatsop language, but it was impossible to obtain more than a vocabulary and a few sentences. The man had forgotten a great part of the language, while the women were not able to grasp what I wanted; they claimed to have forgotten their myths and traditions, and could not or would not give me any connected texts. One old Clatsop woman, who had been married to a Mr. Smith, was too sick to be seen, and died soon after my visit. The few remaining Clatsop had totally forgotten the history of their tribe, and even maintained that no allied dialect was spoken north of Columbia river and on Shoalwater bay. They assured me that the whole country was occupied by the Chehalis, another Salishan tribe. They told me, however, that a few of their relatives, who still continued to speak Clatsop, lived on Shoalwater bay among the Chehalis.

I went to search for this remnant of the Clatsop and Chinook peoples, and found them located at Bay Center, Pacific county, Washington. They proved to be the last survivors of the Chinook, who at one time occupied the greater part of Shoalwater bay and the northern bank of Columbia river as far as Greys Harbor. The tribe has adopted the Chehalis language in the same way in which the Clatsop have adopted the Nehelim. The only individuals who spoke Chinook were Charles Cultee and Catherine. While I was unable to obtain anything from the latter, Cultee (or more properly Q;Eltē') proved to be a veritable storehouse of information. His mother's mother was a Katlamat, and his mother's father a Quilā'pax; his father's mother was a Clatsop, and his father's father a Tinneh of the interior. His wife is a Chehalis, and at present he speaks Chehalis almost exclusively, this being also the language of his children. He has lived for a long time in Katlamat, on the southern bank of Columbia river, his mother's town, and for this reason speaks the Katlamat dialect as well as the Chinook dialect. He uses the former dialect in conversing with Samson, a Katlamat Indian, who is also located at Bay Center. Until a few years ago he spoke Chinook with one of his relatives, while he uses it now only rarely when conversing with Catherine, who lives a few miles from Bay Center. Possibly this Chinook is to a certain extent mixed with Katlamat expressions, but from a close study of the material I conclude that it is on the whole pure and trustworthy.

I have obtained from Cultee a series of Katlamat texts also, which appear to me not quite so good as the Chinook texts, but nevertheless give a good insight into the differences of the two dialects. It may be possible to obtain material in this dialect from other sources.

My work of translating and explaining the texts was greatly facilitated by Cultee's remarkable intelligence. After he had once grasped what I wanted, he explained to me the grammatical structure of the sentences by means of examples, and elucidated the sense of difficult periods. This work was the more difficult as we conversed only by means of the Chinook jargon.

The following pages contain nothing but the texts and translations. The grammar and dictionary of the language will contain a comparison of all the dialects of the Chinookan stock. I have translated the first text almost verbatim, while in the later texts I endeavored only to render the sense accurately, for which reason short sentences have been inserted, others omitted. Still, the form of the Chinook sentences has been preserved as nearly as possible.

ALPHABET.

a, e, i, o, u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long vowels.
A, E, I, O, U	obscure vowels.
ª, º, º, º, º	vowels not articulated but indicated by position of the mouth.
ä	in German <i>Bär</i> .
â	aw in law.
ô	o in German <i>voll</i> .
ê	e in bell.
—	separates vowels which do not form diphthongs.
ai	i in island.
au	ow in how.
l	as in English.
ll	very long, slightly palatized by allowing a greater portion of the back of the tongue to touch the palate.
Ƨ	posterior palatal l; the tip of the tongue touches the alveoli of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed against the hard palate, sonans.
L	the same, short and exploded (surd; Lepsius's Ƨ).
L;	the same with very great stress of explosion.
q	velar k.
k	English k.
k·	palatized k (Lepsius's k'), almost ky.
kX	might be better defined as a posterior palatal k, between k and k·.
x	ch in German <i>Bach</i> .
X	x pronounced at posterior border of hard palate.
x·	palatal x as in German <i>ich</i> .
s, c	are evidently the same sound and might be written s· or c·, both being palatized; c (English sh) is pronounced with open teeth, the tongue almost touching the palate immediately behind the alveoli; s is modified in the same manner.
d, t } b, p } g, k }	as in English, but surd and sonant are difficult to distinguish.
h	as in English.
y	as in year.
w	as in English.
m	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose and with very slight compression of the lips; it partakes, therefore, of the character of b and w.
n	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose; it partakes, therefore, of the character of d.

- i designates increased stress of articulation.
! designates increased stress of articulation due to the elision of q.
ε is a very deep laryngeal intonation, due to the elision of q.
2, 4 designate excessive length of vowels, representing approximately the double and fourfold mora.

Words ending with a short vowel must be contracted with the first vowel of the next word. When a word ends with a long vowel and the next begins with a vowel, a euphonic -y- is inserted. The last consonant of a word is united with the first vowel of the next word to one syllable.

TK;ANĀ'MUKC.

MYTHS.

1. CIK'TA ICTA'KXANAM.

CIK'TA THEIR MYTH.

Lqui'numiks	Lxēlā'-itx	Lā'wuX	āēXa't	Lo-ēō'kuil	neq; 'ēlā'wilX.	1
Five	there were,	their younger sister	one	a woman	menstruating the first time.	
Atcunkō'mit	icā'yim.	ĒXt	iqē'tak	niket	Lap aLE'kxax.	2
He carried her away	the grizzly bear.	One	year	not find	he did it. He went	
iLā'xk'un.	Atcō'xtkinEba	Liā'wuX.	Ā'yo	mank	kulā'i.	3
its elder brother.	He went to search for her	his younger sister.	He went	a little	far. Find	
ā'tcax	ōni'ctXuic.	Itcā'maē	atciā'lax;	atcupō'nit.	Ā'yō4; kulā'2i	4
he did her	a pheasant.	Hitting her	he did her with it;	he hung her up.	He went; far	
ā'yō.	Lap	atci'tax	t'ōT.	Atcixā'laqT.	A'lta Lōc	5
he went.	Find	he did them	a house.	He opened the door.	Now there was an old man and	
LēXā't	Lg'ā'cgc.	Ayū'p!ōm.	ALxā'latak	Lg'ā'cgc.	Take aLSō'pēna	6
one	child.	He entered.	It rose	the child.	Then it jumped up	
Lg'ā'cgc.	"O'quaqt, tā'ta,"	take	LE'k'im.	Take	atcLō'skam, take	7
the child.	"Louse me, uncle,"	then	it said.	Then	he took it, then	
atcLgē'qsta.	Take	Lap	ā'tcaq	ō'Laqst.	Take	8
he loused it.	Then	find	he did her	its louse.	Then squeeze he did her.	
Take	ātcā'yaqc	gō	iā'tuk.	Take	L;q;ōp	9
Then	he bit him	at	his neck.	Then	cut he did him his neck. Then	
acgiō'Lata	k;a	Liā'mama.	Take	acgiō'pcut	mā'lxôlē.	10
they two hauled him	and	his father.	Then	they two hid him	inland. Now nothing	
emōket	cēā'kil	ckulā'pamam	tā'lalX.			11
two	women	they two went digging them	gamass.			
A'lta	Lela'ktikeka	txē'lā-it.	Take	nē'kteuktē.	A'lta wext ē'Xat	12
Now	four only	remained.	Then	it got day.	Now more one	
ā'yō.	Ā'yō 4.	Take	weXt	Lap	ā'tcax	13
he went.	He went.	Then	again	find	he did her a pheasant.	
atciā'lax.	Take	atcupō'nit	weXt	iā'xkatē.	Take	14
he did her.	Then	he hung her up	again	there.	Then he went, far he went	
weXt.	Take	Lap	atci'tax	t;ōL.	Take	15
again.	Then	find	he did them	a house.	Then he opened the door.	
Lq; 'ēyō'qxut	k;a	Lg'ā'cgc.	Take	ayū'p!ōm.	"Tā'ta, ō'quaqt!"	16
an old man	and	a child.	Then	he entered.	"Uncle, louse me!"	
Take	Lap	ā'tcax	ō'yuqct.	Take	L;q;ōp	17
Then	find	he did her	his louse.	Then	squeeze he did her his louse. Then	
atcā'yaqc	gō	iā'tuk;	take	L;q;ōp	nē'xax	18
he bit him	at	his neck;	then	cut	was his neck. Then	
k;a	Liā'mama.	Take	acgiō'pcut	gō	mā'lxôlē.	19
and	his father.	Then	they two hid him	at	inland. Then she said:	
"Tea	txgō'ya!	LgūLē'lXEmk	gō	tē'lxaoql	aLtē'mam."	20
"Come,	let us two go!	A person	at	our house	has arrived."	

- 1 agō'lXam Lgā'naa: "Ā'lqē tcax." Lē'le ka aci'xkō k;a
she spoke to her mother: "Later on come." A long time then they two and
went home
- 2 Lgā'naa. A'lta akLiLā'kux Lē'owilkt gō wē'wulē. A'lta
her mother. Now she smelled it blood in interior of Then
house.
- 3 naXE'LXa. A'lta ōō'leptckiX agacge'lteim.
she became angry. Now [with] firebrand she hit them two.
- 4 A'lta Lō'nikcka Lxē'lā-it. Take nē'kteuktē. "NiXua nai'ka
Now three only remained. Then it got day. "Well! I
- 5 weXt nō'ya!" Take ā'yō4, kulā'i ā'yō. Take weXt Lap ā'tcax
also I shall go!" Then he went, far he went. Then again find he did her
- 6 ōni'ctXuic. Take itcā'ma^c atciā'lax. Atcupō'nit weXt ia'xka.
a pheasant. Then hitting her he did her with He hung her up also he.
it.
- 7 Take weXt ā'yō, kulā'2i ā'yō. Take Lap atci'tax t'ōL. Take
Then also he went, far he went. Then find he did them a house. Then
- 8 atcixā'laqT; Lōc Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k;a Lg'ā'cge. Take ayū'p!ōm.
he opened the there was an old man and a child. Then he entered.
door;
- 9 ... [as above] ... Take nā'kim kaX ōk'ō'sks: "Tea txgō'ya!
... [as above] ... Then she said that girl: "Come let us two go!
- 10 ALTē'mam LGōLē'lXEmk gō tē'lxaōqL." Take agō'lXam Lgā'naa:
It arrived a person at our house." Then she spoke to her mother;
her
- 11 "Ā'lqē, tcax! ā'lqē, tcax!" Take agō'lXam: "Nēket na LEMā'icX?"
"Later on, come! Later on, come!" Then she spoke to "Not [interrog- thy relative?"
her: ative particle]
- 12 Take agō'lXam: "Lqui'numiks LEMē'tata-iks." Take aci'xkō
Then she spoke to her: "Five thy uncles." Then they two
went home
- 13 k;a Lgā'naa. Take naXE'LXa; take akcō'tena Lgā'mama
and her mother. Then she became angry; then she struck them two her father
- 14 k;a Lgā'wuX.
and her younger brother.
- A'lta weXt nē'kteuktē. A'lta weXt ē'Xat niXE'ltXuitck. Atc-
Now again it got day. Now again one he made himself ready. He
- 16 to'ckam tiā'xalaitanEma. Take ā'yō weXt. Kulā'i ā'yō4, ā'yō. Take
took them his arrows. Then he went also. Far he went, he went. Then
- 17 Lap ā'tcax ōni'ctXuic. Take itcā'ma^c atciā'lax. Take atcupō'nit
find he did her a pheasant. Then hitting her he did her Then he hung her up
with one.
- 18 iā'xkatē weXt. Take ā'yō weXt. Kulā'4i ā'yō. Take Lap atci'tax
there also. Then he went also. Far he went. Then find he did them
- 19 t'ōL. Take atcixā'laqTē. Lōc Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k;a Lg'ā'cge. Take
a house. Then he opened the door. There an old man and a child. Then
was
- 20 ayū'p!ōm. Take aLxā'lateck Lg'ā'cge. Take aLksō'pēna: "Ō'quaqet
he entered. Then it rose the child. Then it jumped up: "Louse me,
- 21 tā'ta!" Take aLge'kXiks. Take Lap aqā'x ō'Laqst. Take
uncle!" Then he loused him. Then found it was its louse. Then
- 22 L;k;ōp ā'qāx. Take atcā'yaqc Liā'tata gō iā'tuk. Take L;q;ōp
squeezed it was. Then he bit him his uncle at his neck. Then cut
- 23 atcē'xax iā'tuk. Take acgiō'Lata mā'Lxōlē; acgiō'pcut. Take
he did it his neck. Then they two hauled him inland; they two hid him. Then
- 24 nā'kim qaX ōk'ō'sks: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, txgō'ya!" Take: "ALTē'mam
she said that girl: "Quick, quick, let us two go!" Then: "It came
- 25 LGōLē'lXEmk gō tē'lxaōkL." Take agō'lXam Lgā'naa: "Ā'lqē,
a person to our house." Then she said to her her mother: "Later on,
- 26 ā'lqē." Take aci'xko; take acixā'laqTē. A'lta ilā'kux Lē'owilkt.
later on." Then they two went then they two opened Then its smell blood.
home; the door.
- 27 A'lta naXE'LXa. A'lta akcō'tena Lgā'mama k;a Lgā'wuX.
Now she became angry. Now she struck her father and her younger
them two brother.

- A'lta smôkst cxēlā'-itX. Nē'kctuktē. . . . [as before] . . . 1
Now two remained. It got day. . . . [as before] . . .
- A'lta ēXā'tka ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta nige'tsax, nige'tsax, nige'tsax 2
Now one only he was left. Now he cried, he cried, he cried
- ka'nauwē ō'pull. Q; oā'p iktcō'ktiya, take ayaō'ptit. Take 3
all night. Nearly it was going to get day, then he fell asleep. Then
- niXgē'qauwakō: "Manix Lap mā'xō ōni'ctXuic, nē'kct itcā'ma^s 4
he dreamt: "When find you will do her a pheasant, not hitting her
- mialā'xō. Ēqctxē'Lau atcungō'mit LEMciā'wuX k; a ia'xka 5
you will do her A monster he carried her away your younger sister and he
with him
- atctōtē'na ka'nauwē LEMē'xk'uniks. Manix mō'ya, Lap mtā'xō 6
he killed them all your elder brothers. When you will go, find you will do them
- t'ōL. Nēkct ai'aq amō'p!a! Manix mōikelā'ya amō'kctike 7
a house. Not quick enter! When you will see them two persons
- ōxo-ēlā'-itX, amō'La-it gō-y-iqē'p!al!" A'lta nē'kctukte. Nixe'lōkō. 8
being there stay at the doorway!" Now it got day. He awoke.
- Ō, a'lta weXt nige'tsax. Take atctō'ckam tiā'xalaitan, take ā'yō. 9
Oh, now more he cried. Then he took them his arrows, then he went.
- Āyō4, kulā'i ā'yō. Take Lap ā'tcax ōni'ctXuic. Nēkct itcā'ma^s 10
He went, far he went. Then find he did her a pheasant. Not hitting her
- atciā'lax. A'lta ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō, kulā'i ā'yō. Lap atci'tax 11
he did her with one. Now he went, he went, he went, far he went. Find he did them
- t'ōL. Take atcixā'lakTē. A'lta Lōc Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'cgc. 12
a house. Then he opened the door. Then there was an old man and a child.
- Take ayō'La-it gō-y-iqē'p!al. Lē'2lē take ayō'La-it gō-y-iqē'p!al. 13
Then he stayed in the doorway. Long then he stayed in the doorway.
- Take nā'kēm ōk'ō'sks; take agō'lXam Lgā'naa: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, 14
Then she spoke the girl; then she said to her to her mother: "Quick, quick,
- tXgō'ya. Take altē'mam LgōLē'lXEmk gō tē'lxaōkL." Take 15
we two go home. Then it came a person to our house." Then
- agō'lXam Lgā'naa: "Tcā tXE'Xatgō!" Take aci'xkō. 16
she said to her her mother: "Come, let us turn back!" Then they two went home.
- Take acxkō'mam, take ackixā'lakLē. A'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk 17
Then they two reached their house, then they two opened the door. Now a person
- Lōc. Take ā'ctōp!. A'lta naXE' LXa kaX ōk'ō'sks. A'lta 18
there was. Then they two entered. Now she grew angry that girl. Now
- nō'ponEM. A'lta ayaxalgu'Litck Liā'wuX: "Ka'nauwē LtXa'xk'- 19
it grew dark. Now he told her his younger sister: "All our two selves'
- unike aLE'tē." A'lta naxalgu'Litck gō ōgō'xō: "LEMē'tata-ike 20
elder they came." Now she told her to her daughter: "Your uncles
brothers
- ka'nauwē aLE'tē." "Mai'k'a meni'luat." "Qa'da kcā'xo? 21
all they came." "You you disbelieved me." "How they two shall
be done?"
- Txcōte'nana?" "Ā, tgt; 'ō'kti qcLXawā'ya!" A'lta: "Tgt; 'ō'kti 22
Shall we kill them "Ah! good they two are killed!" Now: "Good
two?"
- nLgēlō'ya Lkckuī'!" Take atcli'tkLam Lkckuī' gō wē'wulē. 23
I go to get it pitchwood!" Then he went and carried pitchwood to interior of
it house.
- Take nē'k'im ēq; 'ēyō'qxut: "I'kta miLgēlā'xō LaLkckuī'?" "A'Lqē 24
Then he said the old man: "What will you do with it its pitchwood?" "Later on
- tcā'xElkTē LElxElgē'Lxaē." A'lta aLxē'la-it. Lē'lē aLxē'la-it. A'lta 25
winter we make fire with it." Now they stayed. Long they stayed. Now
- nixē'llkulil lē'lē. Q; oā'p iktcō'ktiya, ka ayaō'ptit. A'lta 26
he spoke much a long time. Nearly it was going to then he fell asleep. Now
to him get day,
- atcō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Mxā'latak! Ai'āq a'lta cilxElgē'Lxaē!" 27
he said to her to his younger "Rise! Quick now we will burn them
sister: two!"
- A'lta naxā'latak Liā'wuX, a'lta nō'pa. A'lta naxā'latak ōgō'Xō, 28
Now she rose his younger sister, now she went out. Now she rose her daughter,

- 1 a'lta nō'pa. A'lta tuwā'x atci'Lax Lkckuī'. A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta
now she went out. Now light he did it the pitchwood. Now he went out. Now
- 2 nō xō' LXa qō'ta t!ōL. Take nē'k'im: "He! ē'qxiX! Mxā'latek
it [they] burnt those house. Then he said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise
- 3 ē'qxiX! lXLXa!" A'lta nixā'latek ēq'ēyō'qxut, a'lta ixpō'tē. A'lta
brother-in-law! We burn!" Now he rose the old one, now it was locked. Now
- 4 aci'XLXa, iā'Xa k;a ia'xka.
they two burnt, his son and he.
- A'lta aklō'Xtkin Lgā'tata-iks. A'lta Lap age'Lax gō mā' LXōle,
Now she searched for them her uncles. Now find she did them at inland,
- 6 a'lta age'LukT gō Ltcuq°. A'lta a'xka pō'pō age'Lax gō Ltcuq°.
now she carried them to water. Now she blew she did them on the water.
- 7 A'lta ka'nauwē aLxulā'yutck. A'lta aLi'xkō; kulā'i ā'Lō. Lap
Now all they rose. Now they went home; far they went. Find
- 8 aLgā'yax ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta ia'xkati aLx'ō'yut gō qīX ikak; 'ō'LitX.
they did him lake. Now there they bathed in that lake.
- 9 A'lta nakL; 'ē'mEN kaX ō'ō'kuil: "TcuX t'ayā' na qiā' nkl; 'ē'mEN?"
Now she dived that woman: "Ha! good [inter- if I dive?"
rogative particle]
- 10 "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mkl; 'ē'mEN." "Nikō's'suit x'iau ikak; 'ō'LitX?" "Ā,
"Ah, good if you dive." Does it fit me in this lake?" "Yes,
mkō's'suit." WeXt nakL; 'ē'mEN. "TcuX t'ayā' na qiā nkl; 'ē'mEN?"
it fits you in water. Again she dived. "Ha! good [inter- if I dive?"
rogative particle]
- 12 "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mkl; 'ē'mEN." "Niko's'suit x'iau ikak; 'ō'LitX?" "Ā,
"Ah, good if you dive." "Does it fit me in water this lake?" "Ah,
- 13 mkō's'suit." A'lta weXt nakL; 'ē'mEN. Lō'ni nakL; 'ē'mEN; a'lta
it fits you in water. Now again she dived. Three times she dived; now
- 14 i'tcaqcō ayaxā'lax. "TcuX nikō's'suit ikak; 'ō'LitX?" "Ā, k!ē niket
her hair began to grow on her. "Ha! does it fit me in water the lake?" "Ah! no! not
- 15 mkō's'suit." "Ē, qa'daqa niket ā'nqate anicgenō'IXam?" A'lta
it fits you in water. "Eh, why not before you spoke to me?" Now
- 16 qui'numē nakL; 'ē'mEN, a'lta kwā'nisum nō'ya. A'lta aLE'kXukT
five times she dived, now for always she went. Now they carried her
- 17 ā'mkXa ōLā'LatXEN. A'lta aLXkō'mam gō tē'Laql. A'lta aLxē'la-it.
only her their niece. Now they arrived at at their house. Now they stayed.
- 18 A'lta ēwā' qē'xtcē aqaLxamelā'lemX. K;ē, nēket aLgō'tx. Ā'2lta
Now thus intending they went repeatedly to buy her. No, not they gave her Now
away.
- 19 LēXat Lkā'nax aLgōmel. A'lta ia'xkati nō'La-it.
one chief he bought her. Now there she stayed.
- A'lta ka'nauwē L'aLā'ma iqi'ē'sqēs niket it; 'ō'kti ā'yamxtc, qēwa
Now all days blue-jay not good his heart, because
- 21 niket qā'ntsix hē'hē nā'xax. A'lta lē'lē, ka nā'k'im: "Ā, take tell
never laugh she did. Now a long then she said: "Ah, then tired
- 22 nē'xax ē'tcamxtc. Tget; 'ō'kti mō'ya kulā'i; a'lta hē'hē nxā'xō."
gets my heart. Good you go far; now laugh I shall do."
- 23 "K;ä, k;ä, niket hē'hē mxā'xō." Lē 2lē weXt kawit nā'k'im: "Ā,
"No, no, not laugh you shall do." A long time again and more she said: "Oh,
- 24 take tell nē'xax ē'tcamxtc." Take atcō'IXam itcā'k'ikala:
then tired gets my heart." Then he spoke to her her husband:
- 25 "Get; 'ō'kti a'lta hē'hē mxā'xō." A'lta agiō'IXam: "Get; 'ō'kti a'lta
"Good now laugh you do." Now she spoke to him: "Good now
- 26 hē'hē nxā'xō. Take tell atcā'yax ē'tcamxtc iqi'ē'sqēs. Mō'ya
laugh I shall do. Then tired he makes him my heart blue-jay. Go

- mā'2Lxôlē gō. Meci'n'ūyā'yai; temē'utiks metōckā'mai!" Ai'aq 1
inland there. Lie down on knees and your ears hold them!" Quick
- kawē'X nax'ō'tam. AkLō'skam Lqē'tcamētē. A'lta aLaxa'lteiam; 2
early she went to bathe. She took it a comb. Now she combed herself;
- a'lta nō'pa. A'lta nā'k'im: "Qaxē'4 mōc, iq;ē'sqēs; ā'uLEL a'lta 3
now she went out. Now she said: "Where are you, blue-jay; well now
- hē'hē nxā'xō. Hahahē! iq;ē'sq;ēs." A'lta aktā'wilē kanauwē'4 4
laugh I shall do. Hahahē! blue-jay." Now she ate them all
- tē'lXim, tiā'lEXam itcā'k'ik'a. A'lta gō-y-ōē ō'Lax, a'lta L; 'pākē 5
people, his people her husband's. Now there the sun, now recovered
- nā'xax, a'lta nage'm'aa. Aktō'm'a ka'nauwē'4 tgā'Xamōkuk. A'lta 6
she got, now she vomited. She vomited them all their bones. Now
- agiō'XtkinEma itcā'k'ika. A'lta k;ē, niket Lap agā'yax. A'lta 7
she searched for him her husband. Now nothing, not find she did him. Now
- agiō'Xtkin gō qōtac tē'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk. A'lta Lap agā'yax, 8
she searched at those people their bones. Now find she did him, for him
- yukpe't k;ē tiā'ōwit. A'lta agē'lgitk gō iqō'mxōm. A'lta nakLā'yā 9
up to here nothing his legs. Now she put him in a basket. Now she moved into
- mank kulā'i. A'lta t;ōL age'tax. A'lta ia'xkati nō'La-it. 10
a little far. Now a house she made them. Now there she stayed.
- A'lta lē'lē ē'tcate;a ayaxā'lax. A'lta nakxa'tō. Aktaxu'tō 11
Now a long her sickness was on her. Now she gave birth. She gave birth to them
- amō'kstiks tkā'la-uks. A'lta tEqaō'iLa nō'xōx tga'a. A'lta 12
two males. Now large they got her children. Now
- akcō'lXam: "Nēket yau'a mto'iX! Iā'ma yau'ā2 mai'ēmē mto'iX!" 13
she said to them "Not there you two go! Only there down river you two go!" two:
- A'lta nau'itka. Ctā'qoa-iL aci'xōx. A'lta atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: 14
Now indeed. Large [dual] they two got. Now he said to him to his younger brother:
- "Tgt;ō'kti qōi atgō'iX yau'a!" A'lta aē'Xt oō'Lax, a'lta a'cto. 15
"Good will we two go there!" Now one day, now they two went.
- Ā'4lta Lap acge'tax tē'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk qā nō'Xuc. "Ō, ai'aq 16
Now find they did them people their bones where they were "Oh, quick on ground.
- me'tē, txkō'ya!" Acxkō'mam gō t;ōL. A'lta atciōlXam Liā'wuX: 17
come, let us two go They reached at house. Now he spoke to him to his younger brother:
- "Ō, Lgā'xauyamtiks qō'tac tē'lXim. Qa'daLx nuxō'La-it?" 18
"Oh! the poor ones those people. How may be they died?"
- A'lta cta'qoa-iL aci'xōx. A'lta acx'ō'yut; a'lta lax aci'xax 19
Now large [dual] they two got. Now they two bathed; now miss they two did it
- Lqētcamē'te. "Ō, ā'u! Lō'nas gō Lqētcamē'tē Lkēx gō qiX 20
a comb. "Oh, my younger perhaps there a comb it is in that brother!
- iqō'mxōm." "Ō, ai'aq Laq° tgiā'xō qiX iqō'mxōm." A'lta Laq° 21
basket." "Oh, quick take out we will do that basket." Now take out him
- acgāyax x'ix. iqō'mxōm. Laq° aLgi'ctax LēXt Lqoa'q. A'lta 22
they did him that basket. Take out they did it one mountain goat Now blanket.
- LgōLē'lEXEmk Lap aLge'ctax gō x'ix. iqō'mxōm. "O2 cge'Xa! O 23
a person find they two did it in this basket. "O my two chil- O dren!
- cge'Xa! LEmtā'naa itcā'q;atxal. Mtgenā'gamit a'lta nci'tkum 24
my two chil- Your mother her badness. You two see me now I am half dren!

- 1 k·ē. Ai'aq, ai'aq, mtgEnupō'uit! Ā'Lqī Ltē'mama LEmtā'naa,
nothing. Quick, quick, you two hang me up! Later on she will come your two selves' mother,
- 2 gElxawi'lāya." she will eat us."
A'lta acgiō'ekam Leta'mama, a'lta ackupōnit. Pō'lakli
Now they two took him their two selves' father, now they two hung him up. At dark
- 4 naxatkō'ma Leta'naa. A'lta cgā'Xa aciXE'LXa. A'lta
she came home their mother. Now her two children they two were angry. Now
- 5 cq;ōā'lipX aci'xax cgā'Xa. A'lta acgiōlXam Leta'mama:
two youths they two got her two children. Now they two said to him to their two selves' father:
- 6 "TgEt;ō'kti iō'LEma qEmā'xō." A'lta nē'k·im: "Ā tgeT;ō'kti!"
"Good curing by super-natural means we do you." Now he said: "Ah, good!"
- 7 A'lta acgiō'skam Leta'mama, acgā'yukT gō Lteuq°. A'lta
Now they two took him their father, they two carried him to the water. Now
- 8 L;Eli'p acgā'yax. A'lta acgō'skam Leta'naa. Lkē'wucX
under water they two did him. Now they two took her their two selves' mother. A dog
- 9 aci'kxax. they two made her.
A'lta ā'ctō2. Āctō'4, kulā'i ā'ctō. A'lta actiga'cm
Now they two went. They two went, far they two went. Now they two reached him
- 11 iqēlō'q gō ikak;ō'LitX. Cmōket cā'yaqtq qīX iqēlō'q. "TgEt;ō'kti
a swan in a lake. Two his two heads that swan. "Good
- 12 iā'maē nila'xō x·ix· iqēlō'q." "Ā, niket iā'maē mlā'xō.
shooting him I do him with one that swan." "Oh! not shooting him with one.
- 13 Ō'xuit tqetxēLā'wuks gō x·ix· ikak;ō'LitX." A'lta ateto'skam
Many monsters in this lake." Now he took them
- 14 tiā'xalaitan, a'lta iā'maē atcē'lax. "TgEt;ō'kti nukuē'Xa
his arrows, now shooting him he did him with one. "Good I swim
- 15 niugō'LEmama." A'lta atei'Lxalukctgō Liā'ok. A'lta ayō'kuēXa,
I shall go to take him." Now he threw it off his blanket. Now he swam,
- 16 a'lta atciu'skam qix· iqēlō'q. A'lta L;Ela'p ā'yō. A'lta nige'tcax
now he took him that swan. Now under water he went. Now he cried
- 17 iā'xk'un. A'lta lō'Elō atei'Lax Lqā'nake. A'lta na-ixE'lgilX.
his elder brother. Now pile up he did them stones. Now he made a fire.
- 18 A'lta alē'Xeltuq. Ā'lta aLO's-ko-it Lqā'nake. A'lta atciō'tcXEm
Now he heated them. Now they got hot the stones. Now he made it boil
- 19 ikak;ō'LitX. A'lta q;E'cq;Ec nē'xax ikak;ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam:
the lake. Now dry he got the lake. Now he said to him:
- 20 "Adē'! ō'xuit tqetxēLā'wuks!" A'lta atcō'ekam ōyā'qēwiqē. A'lta
"Adē'! many monsters!" Now he took her his knife. Now
- 21 LE'XLEX atci'tax tgā'wanaks. Ā'2lta ka'nauwē LEX atci'tax
cut he did them their bellies. Now all cut he did them
- 22 tgā'wanaks. A'lta atciō'lXam: "Ō2, qxā'oqaLX Lap niā'xō
their bellies. Now he said to him: "Oh, I cannot may be find I shall do him
- 23 Lgā'wuX." A'lta nige'tcax. Ō2, a'lta ēXtka ianu'kstX iqetxē'Lau.
my younger brother. Now he cried. Oh, now one only small monster.
- 24 A'lta LEX atcā'yax iā'wan ianu'kstX iqetxē'Lau. A'lta Lap atcā'yax
Now cut he did him his belly small monster. Now find he did him
- 25 Liā'wuX. Atciā'ktean iā'qēloq. A'lta atcā'yukT Liā'wuX
his younger brother. He held him in hand his swan. Now he carried him his younger brother
- 26 gō Lteuq°. A'lta pō'pō atcā'yax Liā'wuX. A'lta nixā'latek
to water. Now blow he did him his younger brother. Now he rose
- 27 Liā'wuX: "Ō, ayāmō'lXam niket mukuē'Xa! Qamāwu'lāya!"
his younger brother: "Oh! I said to you not swim! You will be swallowed!"

- A'/lta weXt a'ctō. A'2cto, kulā'i a'ctō. A'/lta Lap aLGE'ctax 1
 Now again they two They two far they two Now find they two did it
- LgōLē'leXEmk. ALgiō'ktcan i'Lasiki. A'/lta aLā'owil. "Ō, i'kta 2
 a person. He held him his paddle. Now he danced. "Oh, what
- mxē'lخالō?" "Ō2, temē'n'a ntā'owil." "NiXua me'te! Ōmē'tso-itk 3
 are you going "Oh, flounders I catch." "Well, come! Your dipnet
- na-y- akē'x?" "Ōgui'tsō-itk akē'x." "NiXua ā'tkⁿta! Ai'aq 4
 [interro- there is?" "My dipnet there is." "Well! carry her Quick, gative here! particle]
- me'tXuit iō'-kuk! NiXua gE'cgEc mtā'xō x'itik temē'n'a! Iō'kuk 5
 stand here! Well, drive do them those flounders! Here
- me'tXuit! L;Ela'p ā'xa-y ōmē'tsō-itk." A'/lta L;Eli'p ā'tcax. 6
 stand! Under water do her thy dipnet." Now under water he did her.
- Lē'lē L;Eli'p ā'tcax. "NiXua ā'latak!" Ō4, q;oa'p pāl 7
 Long under water he did her. "Well, lift her!" Oh, nearly full
- ōyā'tsō-itk. "Ō, ē'ka ōguē' kuā'nesum qtūpiā'Lxaē temē'n'a." 8
 his dipnet. "Oh, thus thus always they will be caught flounders."
- A'/lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'cto. Lap aLGE'stax LgōLē'leXEmk. 9
 Now again they two Far they two Find they two did it a person.
- Wa2ā'2! Wa2ā2! Lxā'xo-il. "I'kta atcuwa! ēmxē'lXaleM?" "Ō, 10
 Wāā! Wāā! it always did. "What [exclamation] are you doing? "Oh,
- iLa'ma^e niLi'Lxo-il x'itik c'ē'Lxatct." "Ō2, tget;ō'kti cka 11
 shooting it, I always do it those two rain [dual]." "Oh, good and
- me'La-it!" A'/lta aqtō'skam tā'yaqL; aqōXō'kXuē. A'/lta aqE'tax 12
 you stay!" Now it was taken his house; it was thrown away. Now they were made
- tā'yaqL; t'ayā' aqtē'lax. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua me'La-it!" A'/lta 13
 his house, good they were made He was told: "Well, stay!" Now
- nikct qctomā'qta c'ē'Lxatct." 14
 not they two will be rain [dual]." killed
- A'/lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'ctō. A'/lta Lap acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'/lta 15
 Now again they two Far they two Now find they two a coun- Now try.
- acx'ō'yut. A'/lta gōyē'2 atce'tax tiā'pōtē. A'/lta ō2xuit tēlXEm 16
 they two bathed. Now thus he did them his arms. Now many people
- x'itike. A'/lta pō atce'tax. Ō2 nōXō-ina'Xit tē'lXEm. 17
 these. Now blow he did them. Oh, they stood up people.
- A'/lta ā'citē2; actē'mam Kwi'naiūL. "Ō2, tget;ō'kti iā'xkayuk 18
 Now they two came; they came to Quinaielt. "Oh, good here
- o'tsōyēha qōpiāLxa." 19
 blue-back sal- she will be caught." mon
- A'/lta weXt a'cto. Kulā'2i a'cto. Lap aLGE'ctax LgōLēleXEmk. 20
 Now again they two Far they two Find they two did it a person.
- "NLōkulā'ya Lqēwē'qē, manix ctē'mama qō'cta tē'lXEM t'ayā' 21
 "I shall sharpen knives, when they two will those people good them come,
- kcktaxō'-il, a'/lta x'ilē'k Lqēwē'qē negeltcē'ma." Ā, a'/lta actigā'om. 22
 the two always now these knives I shall strike them Ah, now they two met making them, two." him.
- "Ō2, i'kta miā'xo-il, iq;ēyō'qxut?" "A2, ctāxka qō'cta tē'lXEM 23
 "Oh, what are you doing old man?" "Ah, they two those two people him always,
- t'ayā' kcktā'xo-il negeltcē'ma." "Ni'Xua, ā'tkⁿta!" Take ā'tcutX. 24
 good the two always I shall strike them "Well, carry her Then he gave her making them two." here! away.
- "WeXt aēXt ā'tkⁿta!" Take ā'tcutX weXt. "NiXua lā'X^o me'xax!" 25
 "Again one carry her Then he gave her again. "Well head side- do!" here!" away ways

- 1 LāX° nē'xax; aqa-ēlgā'mit a'ēXt. "Ni'Xua weXt lāX° me'xax!"
Head he did; she was fastened one. "Well, again head side- do!"
sideways to him ways
- 2 LāX° nē'xax, weXt ēXt aqēlgā'mit. Gō Lā'yaqtEq mō'ksti
Head he did, again one was fastened to At his head twice
sideways him.
- 3 aqtilgā'mit; gō iā'putc ēXt aqilgā'mit. "Ni'Xua se'pēna!"
they were fas- at his backside one was fastened to him. "Well jump!"
tened to him;
- 4 aqiō'lXam; atcō'pēna. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mēxē'lxēgo! Ēmā'cēn
was said to him; he jumped. It was said to him: "Well, turn round! Deer
ēme'xal. Nēket qa'ntsiX mtōtē'nax tē'lXEm."
thy name. Never you will kill people."
them repeatedly
- A'ctō, actiga'ōm Uq; 'ō'nEXōn. "I'kta mxē'lXaleM?" "Ō,
They two they two Uq; 'ō'nEXōn. "What are you doing?" "Oh,
went, reached her
- 7 nEXEmō'sXEm." Take aklō'skam Lē'Xat Lk'ā'cke gō Lā'pōtitk.
I play." Then she took it one child at its forearm.
- 8 Take age'lXalukctgō iau'a kē'kXulē. "Ai'aq tcu'qoa cXE'lkayuwa
Then she threw it away there below. "Quick let them they two will fight
together
- 9 ctxā'xamuks." Take nā'kēm Uq; 'ō'nEXōn: "Ō aqctxē'Lau
our two selves' two dogs." Then she said Uq; 'ō'nEXōn: "Oh, a monster
- 10 ōstā'xamuke. Ā'lta itcā'kXikala iā'lXam aqiā'wulc, taua'lta
their two selves' bitch. Even her husband his town she ate him, else
- 11 aqā'wa'uX ōgu'xamuke." "Qa'da itcā'xal omē'xamuke?" "Ō, itcā'xal
she will eat her my bitch." "How her name your bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 12 tqtqake itcā'lXalemax. Qa'da itcā'xal ōmtā'xamuke?" "Ō, itcā'xal
heads eater. How her name your two selves' bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 13 ōguē'lEXtcut itcā'lXalemax." A'lta acXE'lkayū take.
flint eater." Now they two fought together then.
- 14 A'lta Lq; 'ōp aqēā'xax itcā'tuk Uq; 'ō'nEXōn ōgō'xōmuke. Take
Now cut it was done her neck Uq; 'ō'nEXōn her bitch. Then
- 15 atcō'lXam qix ē'Xat: "Tca a'lta mēxalukctgō'ya." Take
he said to her that one: "Now you will throw me down." Then
- 16 atctō'lXam tqā'sōsiniks: "Manix gēNEXalukctgō'ya a'lta mcgē'ma:
he said to them the boys: "When she throws me down now you will say
so:
- 17 'MXata'kōmX wēlX! Mcgē'ma." A'lta agiō'skam, a'lta
'Return to land! You will say so." Now she took him, now
- 18 agā'xēnayuX ōguē'lEXtcutk. A'lta agiō'skam gō tiā'pōtitk.
she [they] stood flint-pieces [f.]. Now she took him at his forearms.
upright
- 19 Qui'numī gō'yē agā'yax. Take agē'xalukctgō. Take agtō'lXam
Five times thus she did to him. Then she threw him down. Then she said to them
- 20 tqā'sōsiniks: "Mxiq; 'EmLEmā'ōX wēlX!" Take atctō'lXam
to the boys: "Go and stay always away [in] land!" Then he said to them
- 21 tqā'sōsiniks: "MXatā'kōmX wēlX! mci'k'im! mci'k'im!" "Nā
to the boys: "Return to land! say! say!" "Nā!
- 22 xiXō'Lac, a'lta Lō'itt LEmcā'mama-ike!" Take ā'yō gēkXulā'
these people, now they come your fathers!" Then he went down
- 23 ayuqunā'ititam. Nixā'latak ka'nauwē, nāket LEk^u nā'xax. A'lta
he went and lay. He rose whole, not broken he got. Now
- 24 Lap atci'tax tqā'cōciniks.
find he did them the boys.
Ō, pāl gē'kXulē. A'lta atcLō'skam Ltcuq°. A'lta pō'pō atci'tax
O, full below. Now he took it water. Now blow he did them
- 26 ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxo-ina'Xit ka'nauwē a'lta. Take atctō'lXam:
all. Now they stood up all now. Then he said to them:
- 27 "Tgēt; 'ō'kti mcgiEkēnā'-oi." A'lta aLkLō'skam Lqā'nake. A'lta
"Good you watch her." Now they took them stones. Now

ayōē'wilX.	Ayō'yam	k ^u cā'xalē.	A'lta	atcō'lXam	Uq; ⁱ 'ō'nEXōn:	“Ō?	1
he went up.	He arrived	above.	Now	he said to her	to Uq; ⁱ 'ō'nEXōn':	“Oh,	
gā'Lak, daL;	nēket	ōXō'La-it	tike	tē'lXEm,	ēka	mtāx.	2
aunt, look!	not	they are dead	those	people,	thus	you did I saw them	
						them.	
gō	gē'kXulē,	ē'ka	a'lta	lē'lē	gē'kXulē	nkäx.	3
at	below,	thus	now	long	below	I was.	
						They dance	
ka'nauwē,	ōkulā'lam;	ēLukuma	ōxusgā'liL;	iqā'lEXal	ōxusgā'liL.		4
all,	they sing;	itlukum	they play;	disks	they play.		
Tca,	a'lta	mai'ka	yamxalukctgō'ya!"	A'lta	atcā'xēna	ia'koa	5
Well,	now	you	I throw you down!"	Now	he placed them	there	
					upright [f.]		
ōyā'kXilXtcutk.	A'lta	atcō'skam	gō	LE'kxakcō.	A'lta	qui'nEmi	6
his flint-pieces.	Now	he took her	at	her hair.	Now	five times	
gō'yē	ā'tcax.	A'lta	Lax ^a	nē'xax	itcā'wan.	A'lta	7
thus	he did her.	Now	break	did	her belly.	Now	
					he threw her down.		
A'lta	nuqunā'-ititam	gē'kXulē.	A'lta	atkLō'skam	Lqā'naqc.		8
Now	she went and lay	below.	Now	they took them	stones.		
A'lta	LEMEN'LEMEN	ā'qxax.	A'lta	aqiXE'kXuē	ē'tc'aL ^{sa}		9
Now	in small pieces	she was done.	Now	it was thrown away	her flesh		
ka'nauwē qā.	Aqē'xalukctgō	itcā'owit	iaua'	Naē'lim;	aqē'xalukctgō		10
every	where.	It was thrown away	her leg	here [to]	Nehelim;	it was thrown away	
LE'kxakcō,	aqōXō'kXuē	tqā'lēwanEma	iaua'	k ^u cāla'.			11
her hair,	they were thrown	her ribs	there	up river.			
	away						

Translation.

There were five brothers who had one younger sister. When she was grown up the grizzly bear carried her away. One year her brothers did not find her. Then her elder brother went to search for his younger sister. He went some distance and met a pheasant (?). He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. Then the child jumped up and said: "Louse me, uncle!" He took the child and loused it. He found a louse and squeezed it. Immediately the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The bear's wife and his daughter had gone digging gamass (camass) at that time.

Now four [brothers] only remained. One day the next eldest went. He also found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went a long distance and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. Then he entered. The boy jumped up and said: "Uncle, louse me!" He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it; then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The two women had again gone digging gamass. Then the daughter said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." The mother replied: "Wait a while." After some time the two women went home. Then the girl smelled blood in the house and knew at once what had happened. She grew angry and struck her father and her brother with a firebrand.

Now three [brothers] only remained. One day the next brother said: "I will go next." He went a long distance and he also found a pheas-

ant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and found an old man and a boy inside. He entered and shared the fate of his brothers. Then the girl said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then she said to her: "Have you no relatives?" She replied: "You have five uncles." Then the two women went home. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now it became day and one more made himself ready. He took his arrows and he also went. He went a long distance; then he found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. Then he opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. The boy jumped and said: "Louse me, uncle." He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it. Then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then they carried the body inland and hid it. The girl [who was digging gamass with her mother] said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." But her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then they went home. They opened the door and she smelled the blood. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now one only remained. He cried the whole night. When it became nearly daylight he fell asleep. He dreamt: "When you will go you will meet a pheasant. Do not shoot it. A monster carried away your younger sister and killed all your elder brothers. When you will go you will find a house. Do not enter at once. When you see two persons in there stay at the door." Now it became day. He awoke and continued to cry. Then he took his arrows and went. He went a long distance and saw a pheasant. He did not shoot it. He went on and found a house. He opened the door. There was an old man and a boy inside. Then he stayed at the door. He remained there a long time. Then the girl spoke and said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Let us turn back!" Then they went home. They reached their house and opened the door. Now there was a person. They entered. Then the girl grew angry. In the evening the man said to his younger sister: "All our brothers came here;" and she told her daughter: "All your uncles came here." [The daughter replied:] "You did not believe me." [Her uncle asked:] "What shall we do with the old man and the boy? Shall we kill them?" [She replied:] "Yes; they shall die." Then the man said: "I will go and get pitchwood." He went and brought pitchwood into the house. Then the old man said: "What do you intend to do with that pitchwood?" "We shall use it to make fire in winter." Now they remained there a long time. [One night] he spoke to the old man a long time. When it became nearly day [the old man] fell asleep. Then he said to his sister: "Arise! now we will burn them." She arose and left the house. Her daughter also arose and went out. Then he set

fire to the pitchwood. He went out. Now the house began to burn. The old man said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise! We are going to be burnt." He arose and found that the door was locked. Now he himself and his son were burnt.

Then she searched for her uncles. She found them in the woods and carried them to the water. She blew some water on the bodies. Then they all arose. They went home. They went a long distance and came to a lake. They bathed in the lake. Now the woman [their sister] dived and said: "Shall I dive?" The brothers replied: "Yes, dive!" "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." She dived again. "Shall I dive?" "Yes, dive." "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." Then she dived again. After she had dived three times hair began to grow on her. She said again: "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Oh, no! you do not look pretty in this lake." "Eh, why did you not tell me before?" Now she had dived five times, and she remained always in the lake and became a monster. They took only their niece along. They arrived at their house and stayed there. Now all the people wanted to marry the girl, but the brothers did not give her away. Finally a chief married her and she remained with him.

Now, Blue-jay was discontented because she never laughed. After a time she said [to her husband]: "I am getting tired. Go far away, then I shall laugh." "No, no, don't laugh!" After some time she said again: "I am getting tired." Then her husband replied: "Well, then laugh now." She said: "I will laugh because Blue-jay makes me tired. Go into the woods! Lie down on your knees and elbows and close your ears." Then early in the morning she went to bathe. She took a comb and combed herself. Then she went out. Now she said: "Where are you, Blue-jay? Now I shall laugh. Haha-heh! Blue-jay!" Then she devoured all her husband's people. In the afternoon she came to herself and vomited all the bones. She searched for her husband but did not find him. Then she searched for him among the bones of all these people. She found him, but his legs up to the knees were gone. Then she put him into a basket and moved a short distance. She made a house and lived there. After some time she fell sick and gave birth to two boys. When her children became older she said to them: "Do not go there up the river; you must go only down the river." They obeyed. When they became older the elder one said to his brother: "Let us go there [up the river]." One day they went and found the ground strewn with bones of people. "Oh, come, let us go home!" They reached their home and the elder one said: "These poor people! How may they have died?" Now they grew up. One day they bathed; now they missed a comb. The elder one said: "O, brother! Perhaps we shall find a comb in that basket." "Let us take down that basket." Now they took down the basket and took out a mountain-goat blanket. Now they

found a person in that basket. [The person said:] "O my children! Your mother is bad. You see me. I am only half now! Quick! Hang me up again, else your mother will come and devour us!" They took their father and hung him up again. In the evening their mother came back. Now the boys were angry. They became young men; then they said to their father: "We will cure you." "Well," he replied. Now they took him and carried him to the river. They put him under water. Then they took their mother and transformed her into a dog.

Now the two young men [who were now called Cikta] traveled on. They came to a lake in which they saw a swan with two heads. "I will shoot that swan." "Oh, don't shoot it. Many monsters are in that lake." He, however, took his arrows and shot the swan. "I will swim across the lake and get it." He threw off his blanket, swam, and took hold of the swan. Then he disappeared under water. His elder brother cried. He picked up stones and made a fire in which he heated the stones. When they were hot he threw them into the lake and made it boil. Then the lake became dry. Then he said: "Oh, how many monsters there are!" Then he took his knife and opened their bellies. When he opened them all he said: "Oh, I cannot find my brother." He cried. Now only one small monster remained. He cut its belly and found his brother who held the swan in his hand. He carried him to the water and blew on him. Then he arose: "Oh, I told you not to swim! [I thought] you would be swallowed!"

They went on. They met a person who held his paddle in his hand and danced. "What are you doing there?" "I catch flounders." [The flounders jumped into his canoe while he was dancing.] "Come here; have you no dipnet?" "I have one." "Bring it here! Step near! Drive the flounders. Stand here! Put your dipnet into the water!" He did so and held the net under water a very long time. "Now lift it." It was nearly full. "Thus people shall always catch flounders."

Now they went on. They met a person who always made waā'waā'! "What are you doing?" "I shoot the rain." "Stay here!" Now they took his house, threw it away, and made a good house for him.¹ They said: "Stay here; henceforth people will not shoot the rain."

Then they went on. They found a country. There they bathed. Then they rubbed their arms and made people [of the dirt that they rubbed from their skin]. They blew upon them and they arose.

Now they came to Quinaielt. "Here people shall catch blue-back salmon."

They went on and found a person. [He said:] "I will sharpen my knives. When these people come who make everything good I shall kill them with these knives." Now they met him. "What are you doing, old man?" they said. "I shall kill those who make everything

¹His house had no roof, and he protected himself by shooting at the rain.

good." "Give me your knife." He gave it. "Give me the other one." He gave it also. "Now put your head sideways." He put his head sideways. Now they fastened one knife to one side of his head. "Put your head to the other side." He did so, and they fastened the other knife to the other side. They fastened two to his head and one to his backside. "Now jump!" they said to him, and he jumped. "Turn round! You shall be called deer. You will not kill man!"

They went on and came to Uq̄'ō'nexōn. "What are you doing?" they said. "I play." Then she took a child at its forearm and threw it into the depth. "Let our dogs fight together," said the two men. She replied: "Oh, their bitch is a monster. She devoured even her husband's people. She will certainly kill my bitch." "What is the name of your bitch," they said. "Her name is Head-eater. What is the name of your bitch?" "Her name is Flint-eater." Now the two dogs fought together and Cikla's bitch cut off the head of Uq̄'ō'nexōn's bitch. Then one of the young men said to her: "Now throw me down the precipice." He had said to the boys [down below]: "When she throws me down you must say 'Return to the land.'" She took him. Flint pieces stood upright [at the foot of the precipice]. She took him at his forearms. She swung him around five times; then she threw him down. She said to the boys: "Say 'Stay always away from the land.'" He, however, said to the boys: "Say 'Return to the land.'" [When throwing him down Uq̄'ō'nexōn said:] "Now come these two people, your fathers!" He fell down and lay there [at the foot of the precipice]. He arose whole. He was not hurt. He saw that down below there was a multitude of boys. He took water and blew it on all of them. Then they all arose. He said: "Watch her [when she comes down]." They took stones. He went up and arrived on the top of the rock. Then he said to Uq̄'ō'nexōn: "O, aunt, look! These people whom you threw down are not dead. I saw them down there. I was there a while. They dance and sing; they play itlukum and disks. Now I shall throw you down." Now he placed his pieces of flint upright. He took her at her hair and swung her around five times. Her belly burst. Now he threw her down. She fell and lay there. Then the boys pelted her with stones and cut her to pieces. Her body was scattered in all directions. Her legs were thrown to Nehelim, her hair was thrown inland, her ribs were thrown up the river [therefore the Nehelim have strong legs, the Cowlitz have long hair, and the tribes of the upper river have bandy legs].

2. ŌKULĀ'M ITCĀ'KXANAM.

OKULĀ'M HER MYTH.

- Txēlā' itX Lquinumiks. WāX aLEē'taqT Lā'wuX. ALxō'kumak;'-
 There were five men. Every they left him their younger They always
 morning brother.
- 2 auwākuX; imō'lekuma aLkiā'wul. Pā2L tE'LaqL L'ōlē'ma, pāL
 went hunting; elks they [hunted] Full their house meats, full
 always made.
- 3 ō'pXil tE'LaqL. Ta'kE ā'yamxte lāx° nē'xax Lā'wuX. Take
 grease their house. Then his heart lonesome he got their younger Then
 brother.
- 4 nē'k'im: "Anā'! Lō'yam ta'yax nēket giLā'qctit k;a Lgōxoē'lax
 he said: "Ana'! he arrive oh! that not the one satiated and he eats them
 tik L'ōlē'ma." A'lta la'kti ayā'qxoya nē'k'im; kā iō'c ka cix
 5 these meats." Now four times his sleeps he said; where he is then noise
 of
 rattles
- 6 nē'xau gō iqē'pal. A'lta Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'LEXEmk. A'lta mōkst
 got at doorway. Now visible it got a person. Now two
- 7 imō'lekuma iLā'uk iyā'ek; upXela. K;au'k;au ai'kawit ō'nā'LaLa.
 elks his blanket his curried elkskins. Tied was to it hoofs.
- 8 A'lta aLō'p'am LgōLē'LEXEmk. ALō'La-it. "Ō qāc! ō'lō gEna'xt."
 Now he entered the person. He remained. "Oh, grand- hungry I am."
 son!
- 9 Ayō'tXuit. Take atCLE'lēm L'ōlē'ma; nēket pāt ō'Xuit
 He stood up. Then he gave it to him meat; not very much
 to eat
- 10 L'ōlē'ma; ō'pXil atCLE'lēm. Ayō'La-it. Nē'kXiket, ā'nqatē k;ē
 meat; grease he gave it to him He remained. He looked, long ago nothing
 to eat.
- 11 qō'ta ktcLE'lēm. WeXt atCLE'lēm, a'lta mank ō'Xuit. WeXt
 that what he had given Again he gave him to now a little much. Again
 him to eat.
- 12 nē'kXiket, ā'nqatē k;ē; weXt aLktā'wilē. AtCLElēmē'meniL aēXt
 he looked, long ago nothing; again he ate it all. He gave him to eat one
 often
- 13 ōō'Lax. A'lta tsō'yustē nē'xauē. A'lta aLXkō'mam Liā'xkunike.
 day. Now evening it got. Now they got home his elder brothers.
- 14 A'lta aLktō'kTam ōxōkuē'wall L'ōlē'ma. A'lta aLgio'lXam
 Now they carried them home fresh meats. Now they said to him
- 15 Lṭā'wux: "Qa'da amE'k'im? Qa'daqa L'Elxgā'tōm Lqctxē'Lau?"
 their younger "How did you say? Whence it came to us the monster?"
 brother:
- 16 "Ā-y-ītcāmxtc lāx° nē'xax k;a anE'k'im niket tayax giLā'qctit
 "Ah! my heart lonesome it got and I said not oh! that the one satiated
- 17 Lō'yamt, k;a Lgōxoē'lax L'ōlē'ma. AnE'k'im." "Ō mE'L;ala,
 he would ar- and he would eat them meats. I said." "Oh, you fool,
 rive,
- 18 LkElxuwi'lēaya Lqctxē'Lau!" A'lta aLklēmē'meniL cka wāx nē'kteuktē.
 he will eat us the monster!" Now they gave him and next it got day.
 always to eat morning
- 19 A'lta aLkl'ē'meniL cka nō'pōnem. Take nōxō'tetXum L;ōlē'ma.
 Now they gave him and it got dark. Then they were at an end the meats.
 always to eat
- 20 Take nē'k'im Lṭā'wuX: "Ē'kta LX Lgiā'xō Lntcā'xgacgac?
 Then he said their younger "What may he [will] eat it our grandfather?
 brother:
- 21 A'lta iā'mkXa ē'cō'ma." "Ē'kta LX niā'xo qā'cōma. A'lta iā'mkXa
 Now only skins." "What may I shall grandchild- Now only
 eat it ren!

- ē'cō'ma ka mī'ca." "Qa'daXī aLE'k'im?" "A'lta iā'mkXa ē'cōma 1
skins and you." "How he said?" "Now only skins
- ka mī'ca,' aLE'k'im." "NiXua weXt LELXam!" "Ē'kta LX 2
and you,' he said." "Well again speak to him!" "What may
- Lgiā'xō Lntcā'xgacgac" [etc., as above five times]. 3
he will eat it our grandfather" [etc., as above five times].
- A'lta aLkLxtcā'maa. ALgiō'tcXEm ē'cō'ma. ALgilē'meniL 4
Now they understood him. They boiled them the skins. They gave them
always to him to eat
- ē'cō'ma. Lē2 nō'pōnEm. A'lta Lxoa'p aLgā'yax ilē'ē. ALgiō'leXtcum 5
skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it
time
- itcā'ma. A'lta aLgē'xēna gō qigō akl'ā'yuit. A'lta ā'Lō iau'a 6
arrowwood. Now they placed it at where they lay down Now they there
upright to sleep. went
- Xigō naLxoa'p aLgā'yax ilē'ē. Qā'xē gō kulā'i ka LāX aLxā'xō. 7
where hole they made it ground. Where at far and visible they became.
- A'lta aLaē'taqT ōLā'xēwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'ē. ALgō'lXam 8
Now they left her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her
- ōLā'xēwicX: "Manix tcimuā'amtexōkō, wō mxā'xoyē." Take 9
their bitch: "When he asks you, wō, do." Then
- aLa'xuwa. 10
they ran away.
- A'lta q;oa'p iktcō'ktiya take atcLckpā'na. Take atilgā'yuxuit 11
Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him
- qōta te'mēcX gō iā'wan. Take ka'nauwē La'qLaq° atē'xax, 12
those sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them,
- LE'kLEk^u atci'tax. Take atcLge'ta. Lāx^a nē'xax. Take Lap ā'tcax 13
break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find he did her
- ōLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō LEMē'Xana-xē'mct?" Take wō nā'xax. 14
their bitch: "Whither went thy masters?" Then wō she did.
- Take nē'xankō iā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēkct Lap ā'tcax ōLā'ēXatk. 15
Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks.
them
- Take weXt atcō'lXam ōLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō 16
Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went
- LEMē'Xanaxē'mct!" Take weXt wō nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō. 17
thy masters?" Then again wō she did. Then he ran.
- Nākct Lap ā'tcax ōLā'ēXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. Take Lap ā'tcax 18
Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did
them
- ōLā'ēXatk. Take atcLge'ta. AtcLge'ta, kulā'i atcLge'ta. Take 19
their tracks. Then he pursued them. He pursued far he pursued
them. them.
- atci'ktā'ōm ilā'xkun. Atciā'wa. WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat 20
he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one
- atci'ktā'ōm. WeXt atciā'wa. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atci'ktā'ōm. 21
he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran, again one he reached him.
- Llā'ktiks atcLō'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa Lā'wuX ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta 22
Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now
- nē'qankō2. Take ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;ēyō'qxut 23
he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man
- Lxā'xp!aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqctxē'Lau tcEn'wat. 24
he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me.
dipnet.
- Ai'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq, 25
Quick, grandfather." "Hōhū! where may be I your grandfather?" "Quick,
- wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ō, qā'xēwaL amEnā'tata?" "Wāx nā'xa 26
pour do me, uncle!" "Oh, where may be I your uncle?" "Pour do me

- 1 kāpxō!" "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā'pxō?" LE'kxēamit Lkēx Lēa'kil
elder brother!" "Hōhū! where may be I your elder bro- In stern of there a woman
ther?" canoe was
- 2 gō qīX ēq; 'ēyō'qxut. Pāl tepôqē i'LaLa. "Ā wuska' wāx nā'xa
at that old man. Full boils her body. "Ā [exclamation] pour do me
- 3 ē'qsiX!" "Hō qada niket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam?" A'lta wāx
father-in-law!" "Hō why not before you said to me?" Now pour
- 4 atcā'yax iau'a ē'natai Ikenuwacō'm. "Ai'aq māya gō tē'kXuqL.
he did him there to other side the thunderer. "Quick go to my house.
- 5 Iā'xkati mō'p!aya!" Take ā'yup!, ka ma'nXi aLE'lXam qōLa
There enter!" Then he entered, then a little it arrived at water that
- 6 Lq; 'ēyō'qxut. "TcōXoa amE'Lēlkel ilā'anLā'wat, qitq; 'ēyō'qxut?"
old man. "Well! did you see him the one whom I together old men?"
pursue,
- 7 "Nāket anE'Lēlkel." "Ai'aq, wāx nā'xa iau'a ē'natai!
"Not I saw him." "Quick, pour do me then the other side!
- 8 LamgEmō'ktia LgE'ciapōL." "Ē'kta niLgElā'xō Lciā'pōL?"
I shall pay it to you my hat!" "What shall I do with it a hat?"
- 9 "IamkEmō'ktia ōgu'xolē." "Ē'kta niagElā'Xo ukō'lē?" "IamgE-
"I shall pay it to you my cane." "What shall I do with it a cane?" "I shall
- 10 mō'ktia x'ig itcā'ōk." "Ē'kta nigElā'xō-y-iōk?" "TcōXoa
pay it to you this my blanket." "What shall I do with it a blanket?" "Well,
- 11 camkEmō'ktiā x'itik cLā'nict." A'lta atciē'lōt cLā'nict. A'lta gō'yē
I pay it to you this twine." Now he gave it the twine. Now thus
to him
- 12 atcā'yax iā'auwit. Wōk; atcā'yax iā'auwit. A'lta atciō'lXam:
he did it his leg. Straight he made it his leg. Now he said to him:
- 13 "Neket mankō'tXumita Xak ōmē'Xolē." A'lta nē'katē iā'auwit.
"Not make stand on me that your cane." Now he came walk- his leg.
ing across
- 14 Kā'tsēk qīX ē'qxēl ā'lta atca-ikō'tXumit uyā'Xolē gō iā'auwit.
Middle that creek now he made it stand on him his cane on his leg.
- 15 Take atcE'xumq; 'ōya iā'auwit. A'lta ayō'Xunē ēqctxē'Lau iau'a
Then he bent it his leg. Now he drifted the monster there
- 16 mā'ēmē. ALō'Xunē Liā'siapōL. "Ō2kula'm ēmē'xala! Iā'xkēwa
down stream. It drifted his hat. "Okulā'm [waves] will be your There
name!
- 17 ikxalēLa-itx, iā'xkēwa qamEltei'mlētima. Ma'nix iā'q; 'atxal ixElā'xō
storm, there you will be heard. When bad it will get
- 18 igō'cax, ka LEmē'siapōL qLtce'mlētima.
the sky, then your hat will be heard.
- A'lta aci'xkō k; a uyā'xa Ikenuwacō'm. Acxkō'mam, a'lta
Now they two went and his daughter the thunderer's. They two reached now
home their house,
- 20 aLxē'la-it. A'lta niket tq; 'ēx ā'tcax uyā'k-ikala. A'lta Lōnas
they stayed. Now not like he did her his wife. Now I do not
know
- 21 qa'nsix aLā'qxōya, a'lta kawē'X naxā'latek. Nāx'ō'tōm. Qē'xtcē
how many their sleeps, now early she arose. She went to bathe. Intend
- 22 akLq; 'ā'x Lctā'ok. ALixaniā'kuX. LēXt Liā'ok, LēXt Lga'ok
she pulled it their two's blanket. He rolled it around One his blanket, one her blanket
himself.
- 23 ā'xka. A'lta qansi'X nixā'latek, a'lta Lōc Lēa'kil, ō2, t; ō'kti
her. Now how often he arose, now there was a woman, oh, a pretty
- 24 Lēa'kil. A'lta asxē'la-it. Nō'pōnEm. A'lta qē'xtcē atcLq; 'ā'x
woman. Now they two stayed. It got dark. Now intend he pulled it
- 25 Lctā'ok. A'lta nēket akLē'lutx. Agē'nk; ēmenakō. A'lta lē'lē
their two's Now not she gave it to him. She took revenge on him. Now a long time
blanket.
- 26 t'ayā' atxē'la-it. A'lta tq; 'ēx agā'yax itcā'k-ikala.
good they stayed. Now like she did him her husband.
- A'lta qa'nsix ē'kolē nēkelō'ya qīX eq; 'ēyō'qxut. Nē'k-im:
Now how often whale he went to take that old man. He said:

- "Nixēlō'texa ēteiqsiX!" "Nāket, nāket, nāket qa'nsix 1
 "I shall look at him my father-in-law." "No, no, never
 aqixē'lōtexax." Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. "Qā'toXui nixēlō'texa!" A'lta 2
 he is looked at." Scold he did. "Must I look at him!" Now
 ayō'La-it; atcixē'lōtex, ska ma'nx:i ka atcē'Elkel ēXt ē'kolē. 3
 he stayed; he looked at him, and a little then he saw him one whale.
 A'lta aya-i'La-it uyā'nXcin, ska ma'nx:i qē'xtcē atciō'lateck, take 4
 Now he went into net his dipnet, and a little intend he lifted it, then
 atsō'pēna x:iX ē'kolē, atcā'kpēnakō uyā'nXcin. Nē'kXiket 5
 he jumped that whale, he jumped out of it his dipnet. He looked
 iau'a mā'Xolē. Nau'i-y-i'gilget nē'xax. ALōitXuā'yutco Lqā'kxul. 6
 there inland. At once lightning it got. It rained down hail.
 WeXt ē'kun nē'tē ē'kolē. Take weXt atciō'tipa. Take weXt 7
 Again one more came whale. Then again he dipped him up. Then again
 qē'xtcē atciō'lateck. Take weXt atcā'kpēnakō uyā'nXcin. A'lta 8
 intend he lifted him. Then again he jumped out of it his dipnet. Now
 niXE'Xa, a'lta Lqā'kxul aLi'xax. A'lta nē'xkō, nēXkō'mam. 9
 he grew angry, now hail it did. Now he went home, he reached his home.
 Nau'i atcā'xalukctgō uyā'nXcin. Atcō'pa iā'qsiX, atcō'skam 10
 At once he threw it down his dipnet. He went out his son-in-law, he took it
 uqō'XatsX. A'lta ā'yō gō tqā'nake. A'lta Lē'el ā'tcax 11
 coal. Now he went to a rock. Now black he made it
 ōyā'tspux. A'lta itexā'x nē'xax, ikā'amtq nē'xax. A'lta 12
 his forehead. Now wind it got, southwest wind it got. Now
 atctō'pēwē tā'yaqL iqi'ēyō'qxut. Qē'xtcē atctūkolā'kux, ā'nqatē 13
 he blew them his house the old man's. Intend he fastened them on long ago
 away roof,
 atctupē'XoXoē. "Ō, āc, ē'XtkinEmam imē'k·ikal. Miōlā'ma 14
 he had blown them away. "O, daughter, go and look for your husband. Tell him
 wu'xē a'lta tcinxēlā'tcaya." A'lta nō'ya uyā'xa. Lap agā'yax 15
 to-morrow now he shall look at me." Now she went his daughter. Find she did him
 ter.
 itcā'kXikala: "O, imē'qsiX tā'yaqL LE'kLEk" nē'xax. Ixā'xo-il 16
 her husband: "Oh, your father-in-law his house broken became. He said much
 wu'xē a'lta mixēlā'texaya." A'lta atcLō'skam Ltcuq°, nixEmē'nakō. 17
 to-morrow now you shall look at him." Now he took it water, he washed his face.
 A'lta Lō nē'xauē. A'lta aci'xkō -y-uyā'kXikal. A'lta ackLukōlā'kō 18
 Now calm it got. Now they two his wife. Now they two fastened
 went home boards on roof
 tE'LaqL. "Wu'xē nai'ka-y-i'qsiX nō'Xxaiē. MENxēlō'toxaiē." 19
 their house. "To-morrow I father-in-law! I shall go to water. You shall look at me."
 Nē'kteuktē, take ā'yulX ēiā'qsiX, ska ma'nx:i ka nē'tē ēXt 20
 It got day, then he went to his son-in-law, and a little then he came one
 whale. Then he went into net his dipnet. Now he lifted him. Now
 atcē'xalukctgō mā'Xolē qiX ē'kolē. "Hōhō! itci'qsiX, t'ā'qēa 22
 he threw him down inland that whale. "Hōhō! my son-in-law, just as
 nai'ka itci'qsiX." Take nē'Xkō iā'qsiX. "Ē'ka nai'ka itci'qsiX 23
 I my son-in-law." Then he went his father-in-law. "Thus as I my son-in-law
 home in-law.
 ka ā'nqatē ngoLē'lEXEmk." 24
 then long ago I got a person."
 [when]
 A'lta agā'wan naxā'lax uyā'kXikal. Lē'lē ka nakxa'tō. Smōkst 25
 Now pregnant she got his wife. Long then she gave birth. To two
 aksaxu'to. A'lta atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, Lgā'lEmam 26
 she gave birth Now he said to him his father-in-law: "Quick, quick, go to take them
 to two.
 Llēq;am; ka nitsEnō'kstX atGE'yēmōcXam." Ā'2yōptck 27
 wolves; when I small they played with me." He went inland

- 1 atcugō'lemam smô'kst cLē'q;am. Atci'ctitk^u smô'kst cLē'q;am.
he went to take them two wolves. He carried them two here wolves.
- 2 Aci'tk^uL;am gō tE'LaqL, atcilXā'kXuē qix iq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta
He carried them to his house, he threw them down that old man. Now
home before him
- 3 acgiā'qcimenīL, acgixk;ayō'kux. "AtgenxLE'lXta-it! ai'aq, ai'aq,
they two bit him much, they two pulled him "They forgot me! quick, quick,
often.
- 4 cE'k^uta!" Take atci'ctuk^u; weXt atcalō'ketxam. A'lta weXt
carry them Then he carried them two; again he went and carried Now again
two!" them two back.
- 5 aLxē'la-it. IūLqtē aLxē'la-it. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, skā'lemam s'i'uxut
he stayed. A long time he stayed. "Quick, quick, go and take them two two black
bears
- 6 sge'xēmUSXema." Take ā'yū iā'qsiX. Take atci'k^uam ēi'tsxut.
my two playfellows." Then he went his son- Then he carried the black
in-law. him bear.
- 7 Ā'yup!, atcilXā'kXuē. Take atciū'cgam ēq;ēyō'qxut qōcta
He entered, he threw him down. Then he took him the old man those
two
- 8 s'i'tsxut. A'lta tE'qtEq asgā'yax iau'a, acgixa'luketgux, iau'a
two black Now clap they two did there, they two threw him there
bears. down,
- 9 acgixa'luketgux. "Ai'aq, ci'k^uta, ci'k^uta; a'lta ckinXE'LElux."
they two threw him "Quick, carry them carry them two; now they two do not know
down. two, me."
- 10 A'lta atcalō'ketxam iā'qsiX atci'ctuk^uL. NiXkō'mam iā'qsiX.
Now he carried them two his son- he carried them He arrived at his his son-in-
on his back in-law two. house law.
- 11 A'lta weXt aLxē'la-it. A'lta atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq,
Now again they stayed. Now he said to him to his son- "Quick,
in-law:
- 12 ai'aq, skā'lemam scā'yim." A'lta a'yō iā'qsiX atcikō'lemam
quick, go and take them two two grizzly Now he went his son-in- he went and took
bears." law them two
- 13 scā'yim. A'lta ā'yō iā'qsiX: "Ayamtgā'lemam!" A'lta
two grizzly bears. Now he went his son-in-law: "I come to fetch you two!" Now
- 14 atci'ctuk^u atcō'k^uam gō tE'LaqL. Aia'skōp!. Take
he carried them two he carried them to his house. He entered. Then
to the house
- 15 atcilXā'kXuē iā'qsiX. Ā! a'lta ackiō'pēqLa iā'qsiX. PāL ka'nauwē
he threw them his father- Ā! now they two scratched his father- Full all
down to in-law. him in-law.
- 16 ā'yaL&a L&ā'owilkt. "Ā, ci'k^uta i'qsiX! A'lta ckinXE'LElux."
his body blood. "Ā, carry them two son-in-law! Now they two do not
know me."
- 17 A'lta atci'ctuk^u iā'qsiX atcaalō'ketqam. A'lta weXt aLxē'la-it.
Now he carried them his son-in- he carried them two Now again he stayed.
two law on his back.
- 18 Lē'lē ka weXt atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, skā'lemam skoāyawa'."
A long then again he said to him his son-in- "Quick, go and take two panthers!"
time law: them two
- 19 Take ā'yō iā'qsiX. Ayū'2ptek, take atcō'lXam: "Iamtkā'lemam!"
Then he went his son- He went inland, then he said to them "I came to take you
in-law. two: two!"
- 20 A'lta atci'ctōk^u, atcō'k^uam gō tE'LaqL. Atcixā'lakLē, aya'skōp!.
Now he carried them he carried them to his house. He opened the door, he entered.
two to house
- 21 Take atcilXā'kxue iā'qsiX. A'lta acgiōpē'qLa. PāL nē'xax
Then he threw them his father- Now they two scratched Full got
down to in-law. him.
- 22 L&ā'owilkt iā'qsiX ā'yaL&a. "Ā, ci'k^uta, i'qsiX. A'lta ckinXE'LElux."
blood his father- his body. "Ā, carry them son-in- Now they two do not
in-law two, law. know me."
- 23 A'lta atci'ctōk^u iā'qsiX. Acalō'ketxam.
Now he carried them his son-in- He carried them on
two law. his back.

- “Tca, ē'qsiX! LEX txkcalā'xōma ō'm^εEcX.” A'lta ā'cto 1
 “Well, son-in-law! split we two will go and a tree.” Now they two went
- iā'qsiX. A'lta tSEX askcā'lax ō'm^εEcX. TSEX acxā'lax ō'm^εEcX 2
 his son-in-law. Now split they two did it a tree. Split they two did it a tree
- aci'tkum. Atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: “Ni'Xua mxal'ā'yakō. 3
 half. He said to him to his son-in-law: “Well, put yourself between them.
- Ayi'La-it k;a mxal'ā'yakuē!” Take ayayi'La-it iā'qsiX. 4
 Sit down in and put yourself between them!” Then he sat down his son-in-law.
- Take atctā'wilx:t ctā'xatcaôx. Take Lu'XLuX atci'tax ka'nauwē. 5
 Then he pushed aside the two wedges. Then break he did them all.
- Ayauwēā'yakuit iā'qsiX. Take atciē'taqL, nēxkō. Iū'Lqtē 6
 He enclosed him his son-in-law. Then he left him, he went home. Long
- ā'yō. A'lta gō'yē atci'tax tiā'pōtē. Take tSEX atcxā'lax 7
 he went. Now thus he did them his arms. Then break he did it for him
- kaX ō'm^εEcX. Take atcā'kxōnē ā'natai, ga-y-iō'yam gō 8
 that tree. Then he carried it on one side, then he arrived at
- te'LaqL, take atcā'xkalukctgō. Gō2m nē'xau. Take ayō'pa 9
 their house, then he threw it down. Gum it made. Then he went out
- iā'qsiX: “Ohō! itci'qsiX, t'ā'qē nai'ka itci'qsiX.” A'lta 10
 his father-in-law: “Oho! my son-in-law, just as I my son-in-law.” Now
- aLxē'la-it. Take ctā'qo-iL aci'xax ciā'xa. 11
 they stayed. Then large [dual] they two became his two sons.
- Take atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: “Ai'aq ikō'lemam ē'tcipk;ala gō 12
 Then he said to him to his son-in-law: “Quick, go and take it the hoops at
- tiō'LEma ikē'x.” Take ā'yō iā'qsiX; kulā'i ā'yō. Take ayō'yam. 13
 supernatural it is.” Then he went his son-in-law; far he went. Then he arrived.
- A'lta gōyē' tixLā'kōt tē'lXEm. A'lta kā'tsek qExukskoā'lil 14
 Now thus they stood in circle people. Now in middle it was rolled often to and fro
- gō qō'tac tē'lXEm. A'lta ayō'La-it, texap nē'xax. NāpōnEm. Take 15
 at those people. Now he stayed, hesitating he was. It grew dark. Then
- ateikpā'na; qxul atcē'lax iā'pōtē. A'lta nē'xenakō atciunkō'mit. 16
 he jumped at it; hang he did it on it his arm. Now he ran, he carried it away.
- A'lta atige'ta ka'nauwē; a'lta tk;ēwaXE'ma atge'tax. Qaxē'Ltxa 17
 Now they pursued him all; now torches they made them. How
- kulā'i aqige'ta, take naxa'nkikena uyā'k'ikal. Take akcō'lXam 18
 far he was pursued, then she thought his wife. Then she said to them two
- cgā'Xa: “Ai'aq, Lā'qLāq mtge'Lax LEmtā'xqacqac.” A'lta 19
 her two children: “Quick, strike you two do him your grandfather.” Now
- acktō'cgam tē'm^εEcX, a'lta Lā'qLāq acge'ctax Lstā'xqacqac. A'lta 20
 they two took them sticks, now strike they did him their grandfather. Now
- aLxElgē'Lxal Letā'xqacqac. Alā'xti aLxa'wīyuc. A'lta actā'auwiLxt. 21
 he cried their two's grandfather. Then he urinated. Now it rained.
- Take tcXE'ptcXep nōxôx tiō'LEma tgā'k;ēwaXema. Take 22
 Then extinguished got the supernatural beings their torches. Then
- nēXatgō'mam. 23
 he came home.
- A'lta weXt aLxēla-it iō'Lqte. A'lta weXt nē'k'im iq;ēyō'qxut: 24
 Now again they stayed long. Now again he said the old man:
- “Ai'aq, ai'aq, tkā'lemam tiō'LEma tē'gaq;pas.” A'lta nixa'lt- 25
 “Quick, quick, go to take them the supernatural beings their targets.” Now he made
- Xuitek. A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2; ayō'yam gō tiō'LEma. A'lta wā'q;pas 26
 himself Now he went. He went; he arrived at supernatural beings. Now target

- 1 ugō'kXuiX. A'lta tcXEp nē'xax. NāpōnEm ka atctō'cgam.
they played. Now hesitating he got. It got dark then he took them.
- 2 Nixa'tenkō. A'lta atgētaa tiō'LEma. Wax atgē'tax tgā'k;ēwaXema.
He came running. Now they pursued him the supernatural beings. Light they did them their torches.
- 3 A'lta nixate'nkō hēi2! A'lta aqē'tuwa. Qaxē'2 ka naxa'nkikEna-y-
Now he came running hēi! Now he was pursued. Sometime then she thought
- 4 ūyā'k'ikalala. Akcō'lXam cgā'xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLaq mte'qxax
his wife. She said to them her two children: "Quick, strike you two do him
- 5 mtā'xqacqac. A'lta actō'cgam tē'm^εEcX. A'lta Lā'qLāq acgā'yax
your two selves' Now they two took sticks. Now strike they two did grandfather." them him
- 6 Letā'xqacqac. A'lta acixElgē'Lxala Letā'xqacqac. A'lta akcElgē'cgam
their two selves' Now they hurt him their [dual] grand- Now she helped them grandfather. father [dual]
- 7 Letā'naa. Ā'2lta nixa'wiyue iq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta acta'auwilXt.
their [dual] Now he urinated the old man. Now it rained. mother.
- 8 TcXE'pteXEp nō'xōx tgā'k;ēwaXema tiō'LEma. A'lta
Extinguished they got their torches the supernatural beings. Now
- 9 nixatEnkō'mam. Atctē'tk^uta tē'gaq;pas.
he came home. He carried them the targets.
A'lta aLxē'la-it iō'Lqtē. Atcō'lXam uyā'k'ilala: "A'lta nō'ya.
Now he stayed long time. He said to her to his wife: "Now I shall go.
- 11 Nō'ya, kulā'i nō'ya." A'lta nixa'ltXuitek. Aktō'cgam tiā'ktēma.
I shall go, far I shall go." Now he made himself ready. He took them his ornaments.
- 12 Atixā'lax ka'nauwē2. Atctō'cgam tiā'xalaitan mō'keti nauwē'k;c.
He put them all. He took them his arrows two [quivers] full. on himself
- 13 A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2, kulā'i ā'yō. A'lta atcika'ōm ē'lXam, qui'num
Now he went. He went, far he went. Now he reached it a town, five
- 14 ciā'xilxē ē'lXam. Ā'yūp! kē'mk-itē gō gitānō'kstX t'ōL. A'lta
its blocks town. He entered the last at having smallness house. Now [pl.]
- 15 amō'ketiks ōxoēlā'itX tq;ēyō'qtiks. A'lta ā'yop! gō qōcta
two there were old ones. Now he entered at those [dual]
- 16 cq;ēyō'qxut. "Ō, kule'ts tcLXgō'mita iq;ē'sqēs Lkā'nax." Take
two old ones. "Oh, once more he will make him blue-jay a chief." Then unhappy
- 17 nēxa'nkikEna iq;ē'sqēs: "LgōLē'lEXEmk Ltē'mam gō-y-ukō'lXul
he thought blue-jay: "A person he arrived at mice
- 18 tē'ctaqL." Take ā'yō iq;ē'sqēs nigē'ketam. A'lta nau'itka
their [dual] Then he went blue-jay he went to see him. Now indeed! house."
- 19 Lkā'nax Lōc. Take nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam
a chief there was. Then he returned blue-jay. Then he said to him
- 20 iā'xak;Emāna iq;ē'sqēs: "Lkā'nax Ltē'mam. LEmgē'tiam.
his chief blue-jay: "A chief came. He came to play with you.
- 21 Wā'q;pas mtxcgā'ma." Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā
Target you two will play Then again he returned blue-jay: "Ah together."
- 22 tcimaXuē'mut ntcā'xak;Emana. Wā'q;pas mtxcgā'ma." Take
he wishes to play our chief. Target you two will play together." with you Then
- 23 nē'k'im: "Ō." Nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. "qiX ikā'nax nē'k'im:
he said: "Oh." He returned blue-jay. "That chief he said:
- 24 'Ō.'" Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mō'Lxa
'Oh!'" Then again he returned blue-jay: "Quick, quick, go to the beach
- 25 Lgmā'xo-ill kā'nax." Take atctō'cgam tiā'xalaitanEma iq;ē'sqēs
he said often to the chief." Then he took them his arrows blue-jay you

- 1 iā'xak;Emana. Take ā'yulX iq;ē'sqēs iā'xak;Emana. Take weXt
his chief. Then he went to blue-jay his chief. Then again
- 2 nē'xankō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā take ā'yulX nteā'xak;Emana." Take ā'yulX
he ran blue-jay: "Ah then he went to our chief." Then he went to
the beach the beach
- 3 qiX ikā'nax. A'lta acxE'cgam wāq;pas. A'lta aqā'yul x·ix· ē'Xat
that chief. Now they two played target. Now it was won that one
together from him
- 4 ikā'nax. Nē'k·il iq;ē'sqēs iā'xak;Emana. Aqtē'xol tiā'ktēma
chief. He won blue-jay his chief. They were won his ornaments
from him
- 5 ka'nauwē2. Aqtē'xol tiā'xalaitanEma. Aqlē'xol Lā'yaqsō, aqē'xol
all. They were won his arrows. It was won his hair, it was won
from him from him from him
- 6 ā'yaqtq, aqē'xol iā'potē, kā'namōkst tiā'pōtē aqtē'xol. Aqtē'xol
his head, it was won his arm, both his arms were won from They were won
from him him.
- 7 tiā'wit ka'namōkst. A'lta aqiXgō'mit. Laq° aqlē'xax Lā'yaqsō.
his legs both. Now he was made unhappy. Cut off it was done his hair.
- 8 A'lta aqiupō'nit gō tXut. A'lta pō'lakli actō'iX qō'cta ckō'lXōl.
Now he was hung in smoke. Now dark they went those mice [dual].
[dual] always [dual]
- 9 Acklē'lōkTxax Ltcuq. Acgilē'mamx ka'nauwē-y- ō'pol ē'ka.
They two brought it to water. They two gave him every night thus.
him to eat
- 10 ĒXt iqē'tāk k;ā'ya nē'xax. AcE'k·im ciā'xa: "Qōi
One year nothing he got. They two said his two sons: "Let us
- 11 atxōgiō'xtkinEmam i'txam." A'lta acxā'ltXuitek. Acktō'cgam
we two go to look for him our [dual] father." Now they two made them- They two took
selves ready. them
- 12 tetā'ktēma. Acktō'cgam tē'etaq;pas. Acktō'cgam ctā'xalaitan. A'lta
their [dual] orna- They two took their targets. They two took their [dual] arrows. Now
ments. them them
- 13 ā'ctō. Ā'ctō, kulā'i ā'ctō. Lap acgā'yax ē'lXam. Adē'2 ia'aiteLX
they two They two far they two Find they did it a town. Ah, large
went. went, went.
- 14 x·ik ē'lXam. "Lō'nas yaXkō'k Ltxā'mama Lōc." A'ctop! gō qō'gō
that town. "Perhaps there our [dual] father is." They two at that [pl.]
entered
- 15 gitanō'kstX t!ōL. A'lta amō'ketiks ōxoēlā'-itX tq;ēyō'qtiks.
having smallness house. Now two there were old ones.
- 16 "Anā'2 qēXanā'Xēmct! qā'xēwa amtē'mam?" "Ā, ē'ntam
"Anah! our [dual] two chiefs! whence did you [dual] come?" "Ah, our [dual]
father
- 17 ntgiō'xtkin." "Kulē'tc tcuXgō'mita tkanā'Xēmct iq;ē'sqēs.
we two search for "Once more he will make two chiefs blue-jay.
him." unhappy
- 18 Ā'nqatē Lē'Xat Lkā'nax altē'mam. AqlXgō'mit; gō tXut alupō'nit.
Long ago one a chief he came. He was made un- in smoke he put him
happy; up.
- 19 Qēnē'qctxEN nE'tāika; ntkLElē'mENiL Ltcuq; nLgilē'mENiL
We two made him we two; we two give it to him water; we two give it to
happy to eat him to eat
- 20 iLxā'lemax. A'lta k;ē siā'xōst; Lk;ō'pLk;ōp aci'xax." Lā2 ka
food. Now nothing his eyes; sunk they got." Some then
time
- 21 nixa'nkikEma iq;ē'sqēs: "Take altē'mam Lkā'nax gō-y-ukō'lXul
he thought blue-jay: "Then it came a chief at the mice
- 22 tē'etaql." Take nē'xankō, nigē'ketam iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta amō'ketike
their [dual] Then he ran, he went to see blue-jay. Now two
house "
- 23 tkanā'xēmct ōxoēlā'itX. Take nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam
chiefs there were. Then he returned blue-jay. Then he said to him
- 24 iā'Xak;Emana: "Amō'ketike ōxoēlā'itX tkanā'xēmct gō ckō'lXul
to his chief: "Two there are chiefs at the two mice

- 1 **te'ctaqL.** Cogē'tiam." "O," nē'k·im iā'xak;Emana iq;ē'sqēs. Take
their [dual] They two came "Oh," said his chief blue-jay's. Then
house. to play."
- 2 **weXt** nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. "Ā tcimtaXuē'muL ntcā'xak;Emana.
again he returned blue-jay. "Ah, he wishes to play with our chief.
you two
- 3 **Wā'q;pas** mexcgā'ma." Nēket qā'da acgiō'lXam. Take weXt
Target you will play to- Not [any] how they two spoke Then again
gether."
- 4 **nē'xankō** iq;ē'sqēs. Atciō'lXam iā'xak;Emana: "Mō'Lxa!" Lō'ni
he ran blue jay. He said to him his chief: "Go to the beach!" Three
times
- 5 **nē'Xtakō** iq;ē'sqēs. Nēket qā'da aqiō'lXam. Gō la'kti nē'Xtakō
he returned blue-jay. Not [any] how was spoken to There four times he returned
him.
- 6 **ka** atcā'yuket qiX iXge'cax. Aqā'yuket iq;ē'sqēs.
then he looked at him that youngest one. He was looked at blue-jay.
Nau'i aLE'XLXa ka'nauwē Lā'yaqsō. Nē'Xtakō, nixilkṭē'tckō
At once it caught fire all his hair. He returned he told him
- 8 **iā'xak;Emana:** "A, ōxoē'ma tkañā'ximct tgaṭē'mam. Aqā'nuket
his chief: "Ah, others the chiefs they came. I was looked at
- 9 **x·ix·** ō'kuk, kā'nauwē aLE'XLXa LE'kxaksō. Mā'Lxa acgenō'lXam."
that there, all it caught fire my hair. Go [dual] they two said to me."
to the beach
- 10 **Lä2,** a'lta a'ctōLX. A'lta ōxoē'neXat tā'yaq;pas: "Q'axteī'Lx
Some now they two went Now they stood in the his targets: "How bad
time to the beach. ground
- 11 **tik** te'q;pas!" Lu'XLuX acge'tax qō'ta te'q;pas. Acguxō'kXuē.
these targets!" Pull out they two did those targets. They two threw
them them away.
- 12 **"x·itē'k** te'ntaq;pas nē'taika tgt;ō'kti." Acgō'Xuina te'ctaq;pas.
"These our [dual] targets our [dual] good." They two placed their [dual] tar-
them in ground gets.
- 13 **Lgā'kt;ōma** qō'ta te'q;pas. A'lta aLXE'cgam wā'q;pas. A'lta
They shone those targets. Now they played target. Now
- 14 **aqā'yul** iq;ē'sqēs iā'xak;Emana. Aqtē'xol iā'xak;Emana iq;ē'sqēs
it was won blue-jay his chief. They were won his chief blue-jay
from him from him
- 15 **tiā'ktēma** ka'nauwē. A'lta aqtē'xol tiā'lXama ka'nauwē2. Acgā'yul
his ornaments all. Now they were won his people all. They two won
from him from him
- 16 **Lctā'mama.** Aqā'yul, iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta aLiXā'mōtk Lā'yaqsō.
their [dual] father. He was won blue-jay. Now he betted it his hair.
from him
- 17 **AqLē'xol** Lā'yēqsō. NiXā'mōtk ā'yaqtq, niXā'mōtk tiā'pōtē.
It was won his hair. He betted it his head, he betted him [them] his arms.
from him
- 18 **Aqtē'xol** tiā'pōtē. AtiXā'mōtk tiā'ēōwit. Aqtē'xol ka'nauwē.
They were won his arms. They betted them his legs. They were won all.
from him from him
- 19 **A'lta** aqō'cgam lakt uk;unā'tan. Aqa-ilā'wit gō-y-uyā'ts;puX
Now they were taken four potentilla roots. They were put at his forehead
into him
- 20 **uk;unā'tan.** Aqō'cgam uguē'luXtcutk, aqa-ilā'wit ya'kwa ka'nauwē
the potentilla They were taken pieces of flint, they were put here all
roots. into him
- 21 **ā'yaLēa.** AqLō'cgam pteix LE'LuWEkLUWEk. Pteix aqā'yax
his body. It was taken green mud. Green it was made
- 22 **iā'wan; pteix** aqā'yax iā'kōtcX.
his belly; green it was made his back.
A'lta aqiuXtkē'mit: "IkaLē'nax imē'xala. Nā'ket muXugō'mita
Now he was thrown into "Green sturgeon your name Not you will make them
the water and he swam: will be. unhappy
- 24 **tkañā'xēmct."** Aqiū'cgam iq;ē'sqēs. Aqē'xaluketgō: "Iq;ē'sqēs
chiefs." He was taken blue-jay. He was thrown away: "Blue-jay

imē'xala. your name will be	Näkct Not	qa'nsiX ever	muXugō'mita you will make them unhappy	tkanā'xēmct. chiefs.	Ka'nauwē Every	1
i'kta, ma'nix thing, if	i'kta thing	iā'q;atxala bad	ixā'xō, will get,	mxā'xo-ilma you will always say	wa'tsetsetse- wa'tsetsetse-	2
tsetsetse! tsetsetse!	Ō Oh,	LEmtā'xauyam! your [dual] pity!	Ka'nauwē Every	i'kta thing	ā'Lqī later on	mtgiā'xo you two will eat it
it;ō'kti. good.	Ka'nauwē All	tkōxoē'ma berries	mtkta'xō." you two will eat them."	Take Then	aciū'cgam they two took him	4
Lctā'mama. their [dual] father.	A'lta Now	acgā'yuk ^u ṭ they two carried him	gō to	Ltcuq. water.	A'lta Now	pō'pō blow
nē'k·ikct. he saw.	A'lta Now	aLi'xkō. they went home.			acgā'yax; they two did him;	5
						6

Translation.

Once upon a time there were five brothers. The four older ones went hunting elk every day and left the youngest one at home. Their house was full of meat and of tallow. Once upon a time the youngest brother felt lonesome, and said: "O, I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat." Four days he continued to say so, then he heard a noise like the shaking of rattles at the door. Now a person appeared who was so large that his blanket consisted of two elk-skins. It had a fringe of elk-hoofs. He entered, sat down, and said: "O, grandson, I am hungry." The boy arose and gave him some meat and tallow. When he looked the stranger had eaten it all. He gave him more, and when he looked again it had all disappeared. The whole day long he gave him meat and tallow. In the evening his brothers came home and brought a fresh supply of meat. When they saw what had happened they said to him: "What did you do? How did the evil spirit come here?" The boy replied, "I felt lonesome, and said: 'O, I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat.'" "Oh, you fool, certainly the monster will eat us." They fed him all night until sunrise. They continued to feed him the whole day. Then the meat was at an end. The youngest brother said to the monster: "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "Now there are only skins and you," he says. "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "Now there are only skins and you," he says. "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "Now there are only skins and you," he says. Now they began to understand him. They boiled skins and gave them to him. For a long time he continued to eat and it grew dark again. Then they dug a

hole in the ground, sharpened some arrow-wood, which they placed upright at the place where they used to sleep, and then escaped through the hole which they had dug. At a distance from the house they came out of the hole. They left their bitch at the entrance to the hole and said to her: "If the monster asks you which way we have gone, point with your head another way and call 'Wo'." Then they ran away.

When the day began to dawn the monster awoke and made a jump at where he believed the brothers to be; then he fell on the sharp sticks which pierced his belly. He pulled them out of his body, broke them, and saw that the brothers had escaped through the hole. He followed them, and when he came to the outlet of the hole, he found the bitch. He asked: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo," pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them. But after a while, when he did not find their tracks, he turned back. Then again he said to the bitch: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo," pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them, but he did not find their tracks and turned back. Three times he pursued them, then he found their tracks which he followed. He followed them a long distance, and finally overtook the eldest brother. He killed him. He ran on and overtook the next one, whom he also killed. He ran on and killed one more. Thus he overtook and killed the four eldest brothers. Now the youngest only was left. He fled, and arrived at a river where he found an old man, the Thunderer, who was fishing with a dipnet. He said, "Take me across; the monster pursues me. Quick, quick, grandfather!" "Hohoo, who is your grandfather?" "Quick, quick, take me across, uncle." "Hohoo, who is your uncle?" "Take me across, elder brother." "Hohoo, who is your elder brother?" In the stern of the canoe there was an old woman whose body was full of scabs. Now the young man said, "O, please take me across, father-in-law." "Ho, why did you not say so before?" Then he took him across. "Quick, quick, go to my house and enter!" Then he entered and the old man stayed in his canoe. After a little while the monster arrived at the river and said to the old man, "Did you see the one whom I pursue?" "I did not see him." "Quick, quick, take me across; I will give you my hat in payment." "What shall I do with a hat?" "I will give you my cane." "What shall I do with a cane?" "I will pay you with my blanket." "What shall I do with a blanket?" "I will give you this twine." This he accepted. Then the Thunderer stretched his leg across the river, and said: "Walk across over my leg, but take care that you do not strike it with your cane." Now the monster walked over his leg. When he was in the middle of the river he struck it with his cane. Then the Thunderer bent his leg, the monster fell into the water and drifted down toward the sea. His hat fell down, and drifted down after him. Then the Thunderer said: "Ōkulā'm

(noise of surf) will be thy name; only when the storm is raging you will be heard. When the weather is very bad your hat will also be heard."

Now the Thunderer and his daughter went home. They lived there for some time. The young man did not like his wife. After several days she arose early and went to bathe. When she tried to touch her husband he rolled his blanket about himself. They had each a separate blanket. After several days he rose, then he saw that she had become a beautiful woman. Now they continued to live there. It grew dark. Now when he tried to touch her she rolled her blanket around herself. She took revenge on him. But after awhile they began to like each other.

The Thunderer used to go whaling every day, and the young man said: "I shall look on when my father-in-law goes whaling." "No, no; nobody ever looks at him when he goes whaling." He got angry and said: "I must see him." Now after awhile he looked at him. Soon he saw a whale which went into the dipnet which the Thunderer held. The latter lifted it, but the whale jumped over the rim of the net. The Thunderer looked toward the land, and at once there was thunder, lightning, and hail. Another whale entered his dipnet and he lifted it, but when he did so the whale jumped out of the net. Then the Thunderer got angry, and it began to hail and to storm. He went home and threw down his dipnet. Then his son-in-law left the house, took some coal, and went to a rock. He blackened his forehead and soon a southwest wind arose which blew away the old man's house. He tried to fasten the boards to the roof, but was unable to do so. Then the Thunderer said to his daughter: "Oh, child, go and look for your husband. Tell him to-morrow he may look at me when I go whaling." His daughter went and found her husband. She said: "Oh you destroyed your father-in-law's house. He says to-morrow you may look at him when he catches whales." Then the young man took some water and washed his face. It became calm. He went home with his wife and helped the old man fasten the boards to the roof. He said to his father-in-law: "To-morrow I shall go down to the beach and you shall see me catching whales." On the following morning they went down to the beach together. After a little while a whale entered the dipnet. The young man lifted it and threw the whale ashore. Then the Thunderer said: "Hohoo, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was a young man."

Now the Thunderer's daughter became pregnant. After awhile she gave birth to two children. Then the old man said to his son-in-law: "Quick, quick, go and catch two wolves; I used to play with them when I was young." He went to the woods and caught two wolves which he carried to his father-in-law's house. He threw them down at his father-in-law's feet and they bit him all over and hauled him about. He cried: "Oh they have forgotten me; quick, quick, carry them back." The

young man took them and carried them back. After awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two bears; I used to play with them when I was young." Then his son-in-law went and caught two black bears. He carried them to the house of his father-in-law and threw them at his feet. Then they took hold of him, struck him with their paws, and threw him about in the house. "Oh," he cried, "carry them back, carry them back, they do not remember me." The young man carried them back. Again after awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two grizzly bears; I used to play with them when I was young." The young man went into the woods, and when he found the grizzly bears he said: "I came to carry you along." He carried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He entered and threw them at the feet of his father-in-law. Oh, now they scratched him all over so that his body was full of blood. "Oh, carry them back, carry them back, my son-in-law, they have forgotten me." Then his son-in-law carried them back. Then after some time the old man said: "Go quick and catch two panthers; I used to play with them when I was young." Then the young man went into the woods and [when he met the panthers] he said: "I come to take you along." And he carried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He opened the door, entered, and threw them at his father-in-law's feet. Then they scratched him all over, and his whole body was full of blood. "Oh," cried he, "carry them back, carry them back, they do not know me any more." Then the young man carried them back.

[After awhile the Thunderer said:] "Come, son-in-law, let us go and split a log." They went and split a log in half. He said to his son-in-law, "Crawl in there and stem your arms against the log." The young man sat down in there. Then the old man knocked aside the wedges and broke them all. The tree closed over his son-in-law. He left him and went home. He went a long distance. The young man, however, kept the log apart with his elbows and broke it. He carried it home on his shoulder. He came home and threw it down in front of the house. When his father-in-law heard the noise he went out and [on seeing the young man] said: "Oh, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was young." They remained there and the children grew up.

Then his father-in-law said to him: "Oh, go to the supernatural people and bring me their hoops." The young man went, a long time he went, and finally he reached the country of the supernatural people. They stood in a circle, the hoop was being rolled to and fro in the circle. He was afraid to approach them any nearer and stood aside. But when it grew dark he made a jump and caught the hoop by pushing his arm through it. Then he ran away, carrying the hoop. The supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. They pursued him a long distance; then his wife thought of him and told

her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him; then he cried and urinated. It began to rain and the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished. Thus he reached home.

After a while the old man said again, "Now go and bring the targets of the supernatural people." He made himself ready and went. After a long time he reached the country of the supernatural people. They were shooting at targets. He was afraid, but when it was dark he took the targets and ran away. Then the supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. He came running, heh! He was pursued. After some time his wife thought of him and told her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him; their mother helped them. Then the old man urinated, and it began to rain. Thus the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished, and the young man reached home carrying the targets.

After awhile he said to his wife, "Now I shall leave you." He made himself ready, put on all his dentalia and took two quivers full of arrows. Then he went. After awhile he reached a large town which consisted of five rows of houses. The last house was very small. This he entered and found two old women [the mice. When they saw him they said:] "Oh, now Blue-Jay will make another chief unhappy." Then Blue-Jay thought, "A person came to the house of the mice." He went to see and, indeed, there was a chief in the house. Then Blue-Jay went back to his chief and said: "A chief has arrived; he wants to have a shooting match with you." Then he went back to the stranger and said: "Our chief wants to play with you. You will have a shooting match." He said: "Oh." Blue-Jay ran back [to his chief and said]: "That chief said 'Oh.'" He went back again: "The chief says to you you shall come down to the beach quickly." Then Blue-Jay's chief took his arrows and went down to the beach. Blue-Jay ran back [to the stranger and said]: "Our chief went down to the beach." Then the other chief went down to the beach. Now they shot at the targets. The other chief lost and Blue-Jay's chief won. He lost all his dentalia. He lost his arrows. He lost his hair. He lost his head. He lost both his arms. He lost both his legs. Then they made him miserable. They cut off his hair and hung him up in the smoke. But at night the two mice always went and gave him water and gave him to eat. Every night they did so.

One year he had been away. Then his sons said, "Let us look for our father." They made themselves ready, put on their dentalia, took their targets and their arrows. Then they went, they went a long distance; they found a town, oh, a large town. [They said:] "Perhaps here we shall find our father." They entered that small house. There were two old women [who said]: "Oh, chiefs, where did you come from?" "We search for our father." "Oh, Blue-Jay will make miserable two more chiefs. A long time ago a chief came and they made him mis-

erable and put him into the smoke. But we always gave him water; we always gave him food. He has lost his eyes."

After some time Blue-Jay thought that a chief must have arrived at the house of the mice. He ran there to look and he found two chiefs. Then he went back and said to his chief: "Two chiefs have arrived; they stay at the house of the mice; they came to play with you." "Oh," replied Blue-Jay's chief. He ran back [to the house of the mice, and said to the strangers]: "Our chief wants to play with you. You will have a shooting match." They did not say anything. Then Blue-Jay ran back and said to his chief: "Go down to the beach!" Three times Blue-Jay went back. But they did not speak to him. When he went there the fourth time the younger brother looked at him. He looked at Blue-Jay. At once all his hair began to burn. Then he returned and told his chief, "O, these strangers are more powerful than we are. They looked at me and my hair caught fire. They tell you to come down to the beach." After a little while they went down to the beach. Two targets were stuck into the ground. [They said:] "How bad are these targets!" and they pulled them out and threw them away. "Here, our targets are good." They put their targets into the ground. Their targets were shining. Then they began to shoot. Now Blue-Jay's chief lost. He lost all his dentalia. He lost all his people. They won their father from him. They won Blue-Jay. Now they staked his hair and they won it. They staked his head, they staked his arms. They won his head and his arms. They staked his legs; they won it all. Then they took four potentilla roots and put them on to the forehead [of Blue-Jay's chief]. They took pieces of flint and put them all over his body. They took green mud and painted his belly and his back green. Then they threw him into the water, and said: "Green Sturgeon shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable." They took Blue-Jay, threw him away, and said: "Blue-Jay shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable. You shall sing 'Watsetsetsetsetse,' and it shall be a bad omen." [Then they turned to the mice and said:] "Oh, you pitiful ones, you shall eat everything that is good. You shall eat berries." Then they took their father and carried him to the water. They blew on him and he recovered his eyesight. Then they returned home.

3. ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX ITCĀ'KXANAM.

ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX HER MYTH.

- Cxēlā'-itX ēXt iLā'lXam. Ayō'maqt iLā'xak;Emana. Take 1
There were two one their town. He was dead their chief. Then
- ctā'qoaiL ciā'xa, ā'ēXat ōō'kuil, ē'Xat ē'kXala. Wāx ēlagē'tEma 2
large [dual] his two one a girl, one a boy. Every sea-otters
children, morning
- tgiā'wul tē'lXEm. A'qxēamē Liā'wuX guā'nEsum. Pō'lakli 3
they always did the people. In stern of canoe his younger
[hunted] them sister always. At dark
- tsXī acgō'mamX. Qui'nEmī ā'cto mā'Lnē ka pōX^u nē'xauē. 4
then they two arrived Five times they two sea-ward then foggy it became.
at their house. went
- AkLuwā'luqL qō'La Ltcuq. MEL; aLE'xax LE'kxaksō ka 5
She swallowed it that water. Wet it got her hair and
often
- akLuwā'luqL qō'La Ltcuq. Iō'Lqte nōxoē'la-it qōtac tē'lXEm. 6
she swallowed it that water. Long time they stayed those people.
often
- Ā'2lta agā'wan naxā'lax. Iā'nēwa iq;ē'sqēs ka xāx ā'tcax. 7
Now pregnant she became. First blue-jay and observe he did her.
- “Wu'ska! nēket nā mcā'xaxōmē? Take agā'wan atcā'lax 8
“Heh! not [interroga- you observe her? Then her pregnancy he made it
tive particle] on her
- Liā'wuX.” “Hō'ntein! k;ā ixā'xoiē, iq;ē'sqēs,” nē'k'im skā'sa-it. 9
his younger “Don't! quiet become, blue-jay,” he said robin.
sister.”
- Mcōk;uē'mactā'mita cilxā'xak;Emana.” “Hō'ntein! ia'xka 10
You make them [dual] ashamed our two chiefs. “Don't! he
- iLalē'xgEgun. Iā'nēwa ka i'kta iLā'xo-ita.” Lā2 ka iā'qoa-iL 11
the eldest one. First then every- he will know.” Some- then large
thing time
- itcā'wan nixā'lax. “Wu'ska! lxxā'yōwa!” nē'k'im iq;ē'sqēs. “Take 12
her belly became. “Heh! We will move!” he said blue-jay. “Then
- anxEmā'teta-itck. Take agā'wan atcā'lax itcā'lē. Lxkc'itā'qTa, 13
I got ashamed. Then her pregnancy he made it her brother. We will leave them
on her [dual],
- lxxā'yōwa.” Alā'xti ka'nauwē nau'itka aqigEmiLō'lexa-it iq;ē'sqes. 14
we will move.” Then all indeed he was believed blue-jay.
- Wext ā'cto Liā'wuX. Pō'2lakli acgō'mam. A'lta k;am tē'lXEm, 15
Again they his younger At dark they two came Now nothing people,
[dual] sister. home.
- k;am t'ōLē'ma ka'nauwē. “ō take taL; aqE'txLayū. Ia'xka 16
nothing houses all. “Oh, then look! we are deserted. He
- iq;ē'sqēs iā'xaqamt. Wu'ska, ōxanigu'Litek! La'ksta amē'wan 17
blue-jay his advice. He! tell me! who your pregnancy
- aLgamā'lax?” “K;ē niket tēnē'txix. Iā'ma qēa ē'Xti ā'txō, ka 18
made it on you?” “Nothing not I know. Only when once we two then
went,
- qēa pōX^u nē'xau, ka anLuwā'luqL qōLa Ltcuq. Ia'xkatik ē'mēalqT 19
when foggy it was, then I swallowed it that water. That this qualmish
often
- atcā'nax.” Take acgō'xtkin ōō'leptekiX. Ka'nauwē Ltcuq 20
he made me.” Then they two searched fire. All water
for it
- wā'xwax aqLā'kxax ōō'leptekiX. Gō ke'mk·ite tē'kXaqL 21
pour it was done the fire. Then last her house
- ōctā'Laq ōk;unō' ka ā'xka ka wiXt k;ē tē'kXaqL. Ka 22
their [dual] aunt the crow then her then also nothing her house. Then

- 1 cxuwā'yul ka Ljāk nā'xax ō'ō'leptekiX. "Qāxē x'iau Ljāk
they two and crackle it did the fire. "Where this crackle
walked about
- 2 nā'xax?" atcō'lXam Liā'wuX. Lā2 ka weXt Ljāk nā'xax. Mō'kti
it does?" he said to her his younger Some then again crackle it did. Twice
sister. time
- 3 Ljāk nā'xax ō'ō'leptekiX. A'lta LE'kLEk acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta
crackle it did the fire. Now burrow they two the ground. Now
did it
- 4 Lap ace'kxax ō'otcō. A'lta kā'tsek gō-y- ō'otcō-y akē'x
find they two did it a shell. Now in middle in the shell was
- 5 ō'ō'leptekiX. "Ō Lā'xauyam txā'Lak. Ā'qka tal; a'kXotk Xak
fire. "Oh, pitiful she our [dual] She look! she put into that
aunt.
- 6 ō'ō'leptekiX." A'lta nacXE'lgilX. Wāx nē'ktcuktē.
fire." Now they [dual] made Next it got day.
fire. morning
- A'lta acge'tax t'ōL. ALksō'kxōL! t'ōL, itanū'kstX t'ōL. A'lta
Now they two a house. They finished it, the house, its smallness house. Now
made it
- 8 ia'xkati asxē'la-it. Lā2 asxē'la-it ia'xkatē; ka nē'katxa, maLnā'
there they two stayed. Some they two stayed there; then it grew windy, from sea
time
- 9 nē'katxa. Kawē'X ka nixā'latek. Ā'yōLX. A'lta x'itik tē'cgan
it grew windy. Early then he rose. He went to Now there cedar
the beach. planks
- 10 tge'XENiptcget; itca'LElam kaX ōmā'p; ilā'LElXame'mtga
they drifted ashore; ten these planks; ten each
- 11 Lgā'nEXama. Ā'yōptek. Atcō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Lap anE'tax
fathoms. He went up He said to her his younger sister: "Find I did them
from the beach.
- 12 tē'cgan, ilaLElXame'mtga Lgā'nEXama." A'lta a'ctōLX Liā'wuX.
boards, ten each fathoms." Now they two went his younger
to the beach sister.
- 13 Ā'lta acktōLā'taptck, ka'nauwē acktōLā'taptck. Ā'lta acge'tax
Now they [dual] pulled all they [dual] pulled Now they two
them ashore, them ashore. made it
- 14 tā'qoa-il t'ōL. A'lta acxē'la-it ia'xkate. A'lta ē'tcate!a ayaxā'lax
a large [pl.] house. Now they two stayed there. Now her sickness came on her
- 15 Liā'wuX. A'lta nakxa'tōm; LE'kXala akLaxō'tom.
his younger Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth to it.
sister.
- A'lta nē'k'im itcā'xk;un: "Ē'ktaLX ēō'k Lgiā'xō?" Kawē'X
Now he said her elder brother: "What may blanket sh. will make Early
it?"
- 17 ā'yūLX. Lap atcā'yax mōket ilagē'tema, kENE'm ilagē'tema. "Ō
he went to Find he did them two sea-otters, small sea-otters. "Oh,
the beach.
- 18 Lā'xauyam Lge'LatXen ēō'k Lgiā'xō." Atcio'kteptek gō
his poverty my nephew blanket she will make it." He carried them up to
from the beach
- 19 mā'lxôlē. Atcō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Lap anā'yax ilagē'tema." Ō
inland. He said to her his younger "Find I did them sea-otters." Oh,
sister:
- 20 k;wa'nk;wan nā'xax Liā'wuX.
glad she became his younger
sister.
- "Ē'ktaLX agiā'xōLk LE'tex'imc; Lgā'wuX?" Kawē'X nixā'latek.
"What may she makes soup my younger sister?" Early he rose.
- 22 Ā'yōLX. A'lta igē'pix·L iuqunā'-itX. Atcā'yaxc, hē! ka'nauwē
He went to Now a sea-lion it lay there. He cut it, heh! all
the beach.
- 23 atcā'yaxc. A'lta acgiuteXā'mal. A'lta ka'nauwē Lēalā'ma ayō'lx,
he cut it. Now they two boiled it. Now all days he went to
the beach,

- môket ēlagē'tema L_iap atciā'x. A'lta pāl nō'xōx tē'ctaql 1
two sea-otters find he did them. Now full it became their [dual]
house
- ēlagē'tema. Wāx nē'ktcuktē ā'yōLx. 2
sea-otters. Every morning it got day he went to the beach.
- A'lta yuqunā'-itX ē'kolē. Nē'xankō mā'L'xōlē: "Ā, ē'kolē' x·ix·ī'x. 3
Now there lay a whale. He ran inland: "Ah, a whale this
- yuqunā'-itX!" "Ō, aqtxēt!ē'mam pō'lakli. E'wa ē'natai x·ik 4
lies there!" "Oh, food is sent to us at night. Thus on the other side this
- ē'maL x·i aqtxet!ē'mam. Ia'xkēwa taL_i Xōk q_i'at aqā'nax ēwa 5
ocean this food is sent to us. There look! those love I am done thus
- tiō'LEma. Nitē'mam Liā'mama x·ix·ī'k ik'ā'sks. Ai'aq ē'xca 6
the supernatural beings. He came his father this boy. Quick cut it
- ka'nauwē x·iau ē'kolē!" Take atcā'yaxc, ka'nauwē atcā'yaxc 7
all this whale!" Then he cut it, all he cut it
- itcā'xq'un. Take acgiō'kXuiptek. Ka'nauwē acgiō'kXuiptek. 8
her elder brother. Then they two pulled it ashore. All they two pulled it ashore.
- A'lta naxe'ltXuitck ōk_iu'nō. Kcūketama cgā'tgēu. A'lta 9
Now she made herself ready the crow. She wanted to go to see her sister's
them children.
- nai'kōteti ō'k_iu'nō. Ā2qxulkt ōk_iu'nō. Q_i'oā'p naigō'tetamē; a'lta 10
she went across the crow. She cried the crow. Nearly she got across; now
- agō'ēkel t'ōL. Agō'ēkel tXut. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya. Q_i'oā'p 11
she saw it a house. She saw it smoke. She went, she went, she went. Nearly
- naxā'-ikelai. K^ucā'xali Lōc Lkā'nax gō tē'Laql Lō'kōc. "Ō 12
she landed. Above there was a chief on his house he was on it. "O,
- Lgā'xauyam Ltxā'Lak." Take naigā'tetamē. Ayaxalgu'Litck 13
pitiful [f.] our [dual] aunt." Then she came across. He told her
- Liā'wuX. Take agē'Elkel ē'kolē ōk_iu'nō, ē'kolē tiā'Lsulēma. 14
his younger Then she saw it the whale the crow, a whale its meats.
sister.
- Ia'xkēwa nōya ōk_iu'nō. Agixk_i'ā'kux a'lta ē'Lsulē. "Mä2t," take 15
Then she went the crow. She pulled it now the meat. "Come," then
- atcō'lXam itcā'tgeu. "Mä'tptega, mä'tptega. I'kta migēlā'xō 16
he said to her her nephew. "Come inland, come inland. What are you going to
do with it
- iā'atceke?" Take nā'k·im: "Ō kā'ltac niō'kuman." Take nō'ptega 17
its stench?" Then she said: "O, to no pur- I look at it." Then she went in-
pose land
- ōk_iu'nō! Nō'ptega; a'lta pāl ē'kolē i'Xuc gō wē'wulē. Nau'i 18
the crow! She went inland; now full whale it was on in interior of Immedi-
ground house. ately
- gō qōLa Lk'āsk̄s qē'xtce aklō'cgam. ALGE'tsax qōLa Lk'āsk̄s. 19
to that boy intending she took it. He cried that boy.
- "Lmē'laqst x·ila k_i'oa's tLxā'Lxaut." Take aqlā'lot Ltcuq. 20
"Your tears these afraid they make him." Then she was given water.
- Take naxemē'nakō. Take weXt qē'xtcē aklō'cgam. WeXt 21
Then she washed her face. Then again intending she took him. Again
- aLGE'tsax: "Āyō ōmē'Lōtk Xau k_i'oa'c qLxā'xau." Aklō'cgam 22
he cried: "Ayo your breath that afraid makes him." She took it
- Ltcuq, agā'yutckte i'tcacql. WeXt aklō'cgam, weXt aLGE'tcax. 23
water, she washed inside her mouth. Again she took him, again he cried.
- Take agō'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Mxä'LōX na LgōLē'LEXEmk? 24
Then she said to her her niece: "You think [int. part.] a person?
- Ēwa taL_i tiō'LEma Lk'āsk̄s. Ia'xkēwa weXt aqēntā'lot, 25
Thus look the supernat- child. There also it was given to
ural being's us [dual],
- ia'xkēwa x·ix· ē'kolē āqēnte'lēm." Take nā'k·im ō'k_iu'nō: 26
there that whale it was given to us Then she said the crow:
to eat."
- "Ha-ōm!" Aqā'2-leqēx ōk_iu'nō. Aqā'lēm, naxLxā'l'Em. ALā'xōLx. 27
"Oh!" It was boiled for the crow. She was given she ate. She finished.
her to eat,

- 1 A'lta na'xkō. Age'tōk^u mōket tgitē'texala. Agauwē'k'itk gō
Now she went home. She carried them two pieces of blubber. She put them into in
- 2 Lgā'eguiē. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya; nai'kōtētē. Qi'oa'p agiā'xōm
her mat. She went, she went, she went; she went across. Nearly she reached it
- 3 ē'lXam; a'lta nage'tsax. A'lta akcX^uā'tal egā'tgēu.
the town; now she cried. Now she waited for her sister's children.
“CEgetgē'u, cEgē'tgēu, cEgē'tgēu! Lalā'Xuks nōxō-ilā'wulXLE'mX!
“My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's Birds fly up often!
dren, children, children!
- 5 Utcakteā'kteinike nam^εē'mō!
Eagles chew you!
“CEgetgē'u, cEgē'tgēu, cEgē'tgēu! Iqonēqonē'tcinike nā'm^εēmōm!
“My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's Gulls chew you!
dren, children, children!
- “CEgetgē'u, cEgē'tgēu, cEgē'tgēu! Iqoalē'Xoatcinike nām^εēmō'm!
“My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's Ravens chew you!
dren, children, children!
- 8 CEgetgē'u, cEgē'tgēu!”
My sister's my sister's
children, children!”
Qi'oa'p agiā'xōmē. Iō2c iqⁱ'ē'sqēs k^uLā'xanē. Qi'oa'p agiā'xōmē
Nearly she arrived. There was blue-jay outside. Nearly she arrived
- 10 ka wiXt nage'tsax:
then again she cried:
“CEgetgē'u, cEgē'tgēu, cEgē'tgēu! Lalā'Xuks nōxō-ilā'wulXLE'mX!
“My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's Birds fly up often!
dren, children, children!
- 12 Ukⁱ'ōnō'tcinike nā'm^εēmō'm!”
Crows chew you!”
Take nēXE'lqamX iqē'sqēs: “Ā -y-ā'xp!Ena ukⁱ'ōnō'ya. Nēket tci
Then he shouted blue-jay: “Ah, she named the crow. Not [int.
part.]
- 14 nimcā'xaxōmē? Iā! Āxp!Ena-y ōkⁱ'u'nō!” Take naxkō'mam,
you notice? Iā! She named the crow!” Then she came home,
- 15 naxā'ēgilaē. Take nōptega. A'lta ā'tgep! tē'lX·Em ka'nauwē gō-y-
she landed. Then she went up Now they entered the people all at the
from water.
- 16 ōkⁱ'unō' tē'kXaql. AqaXuā'tcagā'lemam. A'lta naxk^utē'l ōkⁱ'unō'.
crow her house. The people went to ask her. Now she said much the crow.
- 17 Nā'k'im ōkⁱ'unō': “Anigō'tetamē; pāl tēlalā'Xuke kcxē'lax egā'tgēu.
She said the crow: “I got across; full birds eating them my [dual] sis-
two ter's children.
- 18 Ka'nauwē tēlalā'Xuke ō'tām^εō.” Iā'nēwa ka iqē'sqēs ayō'pa.
All birds chewed them.” First then blue-jay went out.
- 19 Ayoxō'La gō t!ōL. Iā'xkati ayō'la-it. K'ā nā'xax ōkⁱ'unō'.
He went around at house. There he stayed. Silent she became the crow.
- 20 CXā'lak itcā'p^uau kā'sa-it. Tqui'numiks tga'a ōkⁱ'unō'. A'lta
They sat at her dead hus- robin. Five her chil- the crow. Now
opposite sides band's brother dren
- 21 naxa-iyi'lk^utē itcā'p^uau. Cau'cau naxayi'lk^utē. Iqauwē'tsetk
she told him much her dead hus- Low voice she told him much. He listened
band's brother.
- 22 iqē'sqēs; gō k^uLā'xanī iō'c qi'oa'p t!ōL. Take Laqu agā'yax
blue-jay; there outside he was near house. Then take out she did it
- 23 tgāk^utca-it. A'lta Lqō'pLqōp agā'yax. Agile'lēm tga'a. Agēlēm
the food she car- Now cut to pieces she did it. She fed them her chil- She fed him
ried home. dren.
- 24 itcā'p^uau. Take ayan^εō'LuXuit ugō'xō, axgē'sax ugō'xō. Take
her dead hus- Then it choked her her daughter, the youngest her daughter. Then
band's brother.
- 25 ā'yōp! iqē'sqēs. Tⁱ'Eq atci'Lax Lgā'paa. Lⁱ'ōx ayuLā'taxit qix.
he entered blue-jay. Slap he did it her nape. Coming out it flew out that

- ē'kolē. Atciō'cgam iqē'sqēs. Ayō'pa iqē'sqēs: "Ā, niket tcē 1
whale He took it blue-jay. He went out blue-jay: "Ah, not [int. part.]
- nimecā'xaxomē? GENē'lēm ok; 'unōyā'!" Atcixōnēman qōtac tē'lX·EM 2
do you notice? She fed me the crow!" He showed it to those people
them
- qix· ē'kolē. Tlō'nkXa t!ōLē'ma atcixō'nēma, ka atciā'owilē. Lā 2 3
that whale. Three only houses he showed it to then he ate it. Some time
- nō'pōNEM. Ō'lo getā'xt kā'nauwē qōtac tē'lX·EM. A'lta nixk^uṭē'l 4
it got dark. Hungry they were all those people. Now he said much
- iqē'sqēs: "Ō ilxā'xak; Emāna ē'kolē pāl tā'yaqL. E'wa taL; 5
blue-jay: "Oh, our chief whale full his house. Thus look
- tiō'LEma q; 'āt ā'xkax Liā'wuX k; a atcine't!ēuL ilxā'xak; Emanā." 6
the supernat- love they did his younger and he invited me our chief."
ural beings her sister
- Aqā't!ēuL ok; 'unō' k; a kā'sa-it. A'lta nō'pōNEM, ka mē'nx·i ka 7
She was invited crow and robin. Now it grew dark, then a little then
while
- Lāx nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Atciū'kctan iā'lekōtitk. "Txō'kst'itā kā'sa-it! 8
visible he became blue-jay. He took in hand his quilt. "We two will sleep robin!
- Kwa'NESum tSES anē'xax pō'lakli." Take nē'k·im kā'sa-it: "Yā2, 9
Always cold I get at night." Then he said robin: "Yā,
- x·ix·ē'kik. Tex·ä nā'mkXa anxō'kstitX, ka wiXt aqangā't!ōm. 10
this one. Then I alone I sleep, then again people come home.
- Ia'xkati x·ia mxō'ketit gō tge'uit!" A'lta nixō'kstit iqē'sqēs gō 11
There here sleep at my feet!" Now he slept blue-jay at
- tiā'ōwit, gō nuXumā'kXit tiā'ōwit kā'sa-it. A'lta nixellkṭā'ta-it 12
his feet, at their end [of] his feet robin. Now he was awake
- iqē'sqēs. A'lta ikā'nim aegā'yax kā'sa-it k; a ōyā'pṭau. Qi'oāp 13
blue-jay. Now canoe they two made it robin and his dead bro- Nearly
ther's wife.
- iktcō'ktiya ka iāō'ptit iq; ē'sqēs. A'lta aLā'kilōya ā'llta. ALktō'kuē 14
it got daylight then he slept blue-jay. Now they went to now. They carried to
the canoe the canoe
- Lā'xamōt. A'lta atcō'cgam itsā'k; esiL ōē'k^uṭEqlix; atcō'cgam 15
their property. Now he took it a sharp branch, he took it
- kā'sa-it. Atcuqōā'na-it ēwa tiā'owit iqē'sqēs ōē'k^uṭEqlix; A'lta 16
robin. He put it into the thus his feet blue-jay's the branch. Now
- aLē'kXōtctē kā'sa-it k; a ōyā'pṭau ok; 'unō'. ALiē'taqL iqē'sqēs. 17
they went across robin and his dead bro- the crow. They left him blue-jay.
ther's wife
- Nixa'llōkō iqē'sqēs kawī'X: "Mxa'llōkō kā'sa-it!" Atcē'kṭtuq. 18
He awoke blue-jay early: "Awake robin!" He kicked him.
- Nau'i Lxoā'p ā'Lix Lā'yape iqē'sqēs. Na-ilgā'Xit kaX ōē'k^uṭEqlix; 19
At once hole became his foot blue-jay's. He struck it that branch:
- "Anā'! LEkXepsā'! Ā'nqatē tāL; Xūk aLENē'taqL." A'lta 20
"Ana! my foot! Long ago see! here they left me." Now
- nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs gō tiā'ā. 21
he went home blue-jay to his children.
- ALigō'tctamē ok; 'unō'. Nau'i ā'Lōptek gō t!ōL. "Ai'aq, 22
They got across the crow. At once they went up to the house. "Quick,
from the beach
- lxigō'tetaē," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'lta nōxuē'tXuitek tigō'tetaē 23
we will go across," he said blue-jay. Now they made themselves they wanted
ready to go across
- ka'nauwē. Take atē'kXōkctē. Kā'tceK qix· ē'maL ka nē'katxa; 24
all. Then they went across. Middle that bay then it grew windy;
- hemm. Lēqs nuxō'La-it tē'lX·EM. Take w·iXt nuXō'takō. 25
hum. Almost they died the people. Then again they returned.
- Qoā'nEMI LēaLā'ma nuXōtā'lekṭ ka take atigō'tctamē. A'lta 26
Five times days they always turned and then they got across. Now

- 1 atci'Lōtk, Lkā'pa aLi'xax. ALōgōtgē'kxo-it tē'lX·Em; take tSES
it snowed, snow it became. They were covered the people; then cold
- 2 nō'xōx tē'lX·Em. ACLE'nk; 'ēmENakō iLā'Xak; Emāna. Take
they became the people. He took revenge on them their chief. Then
- 3 ā'yuptck iq; ē'sq; ēs. Qē'xtcē atciō'lXam kā'sa-it: "Anxatā'laqT,
he went up blue-jay. Intending he said to him [to] robin: "Open me,
- 4 kā'sa-it. Take tSES anE'xax. Nē't!ēm, kā'sa-it; take ō'lō
robin. Then cold I got. Bring me food, robin; then hunger
- 5 anō'mEqt." K; ē kā'sa-it, "Ai'aq, kā'sa-it, SE'tk^utpa c'E'mtgict."
I die." Nothing robin. "Quick, robin, put them two the tongs."
out of house
- IXELtcXā'mal kā'sa-it. Ikolē' atciuteXā'mal. "Wu'ska, kā'sa-it,
He boiled much robin. Whale he boiled it much. "Oh! robin,
- 7 SE'tk^utpa cta c'E'mtgict." Take atcō'cgam s'E'mtgEst kā'sa-it.
put them two those tongs." Then he took them tongs robin.
out of house [dual]
- 8 Take L; 'EmE'n atci'ctax. Take atcō'ktpa. A'lta atsō'mēqL iqē'sqēs
Then soft he made them Then he put them Now he licked them blue-jay
[dual]. out of house.
- 9 qō'cta c'E'mtgict. "Kā'sa-it, kā'sa-it, ē'lXam ilxā'Xak; Emāna,
those tongs. "Robin, robin, say to him our chief,
- 10 na-ilō'ta-y-ōgE'xa. TcENXELā'qTa." "Yä2, i'kta qtciegeLā'xō,
I shall give him my He shall open me." "Yä, what shall be done with
daughter. her,
- 11 imcā'xak; Emāna ūyā'xa x·au aqā'uXuwā'kuX?" Take nē'xanko
your chief his daughter that one she is demanded?" Then he ran
- 12 iqē'sqēs mā'Lnē. Take atciō'lXam iLā'xak; Emāna: "ĀqāuXuwā'kuX
blue-jay to the beach. Then he said to him their chief: "She is demanded
- 13 ōmē'Xa, k; a nai'ka weXt ōgu'xa aqāuXuwā'kuX." Nākct
your daughter, and my also my daughter she is demanded." Not
- 14 qa'da nē'k·im iLā'Xak; Emāna iqē'sqēs. WēXt nē'xankō mā'lxôlē
anyhow spoke their chief blue-jay's. Again he ran upland
- 15 iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it! Teinā'xo-il intsā'Xak; Emāna, tea-ilō'ota-y-uyā'xa."
blue-jay: "Robin! He says our chief, he will give his
her to him daughter."
- 16 Qoä'nEmi ā'yūL iqē'sqēs. Take nē'k·im iLā'Xak; Emāna. A'lta
Five times he always blue-jay. Then he spoke their chief. Now
went
- 17 atcō'tXuiteck uyā'Xa. Atctā'lax tgā'ktēma ka'nauwē2. Atsō'tXuiteck
he made her his daughter. He put them her dentalia all. He made her ready
ready on her
- 18 uyā'Xa iqē'sqēs. Nē'xankō wiXt mā'lxôlē iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it,
his daughter blue-jay. He ran again upland blue-jay: "Robin,
- 19 take anō'tXuiteck ōmē'wulx." "Yä2," nē'k·im kā'sa-it, "Qādoxo-y-
then I made her ready thy niece." "Yä," said robin, "Shall
- 20 ōyū'sEMAT giakENA'oi." Take ā'tcukT iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'xa.
her chamber she will look after it." Then he carried her their chief his daughter.
- 21 A'lta aqaLxā'laqT.
Now it was opened.
- Nē'ktcuktē; a'ltā k; ä kaX ōēō'kuil iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'lē. "TaL;
It got day; now nothing that woman their chief his sister. "Look,
- 23 aqatgā'lemam, ē'wa tiō'LEma kāx qōLa Lk; āsks." Take aLXLē'la-it,
they came and took thus the super- where that child." Then they stayed,
her, natural beings
- 24 t!ōLē'ma aLGE'tax ā'llta.
houses they made them now.
- Take agiupā'yALX ik; ENā'tan ōk; 'u'nō. Ē'xo-ē agiupā'yALX. A'lta
Then she gathered them potentilla the crow. Many she gathered them. Now
much roots
- 26 nai'kōtctē. Take nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. Take ā'tgaLX ka'nauwē,
she went across. Then she arrived at supernatural Then they went to all,
beings. the beach
- 27 aqēyō'kuman itcā'k; anatan. Ā'ēXt ōguē'mESkōtit tgā'keiū, LēXt
they were searched her potentilla roots. One [a plant] its root, one

- LE'mōksin Lā'ksiū L;ap aqLā'x iā'xkatix; ka aqLElā'tcax. Take 1
[a plant] its root find it was done there; then it was eaten. Then
- wa'xwax aqā'yax itcā'k; Enatan ōk; 'u'nō. Nōptega-y- ōk; 'u'nō. A'lta 2
pour out they were her potentilla roots the crow's. She went up the crow. Now
done
- agō'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Mxä'LuX na tē'lX·Em ka ā'mitk^u i ik; 'Enā'tan? 3
she said to her her niece: "You think [int. people then you bring potentilla roots?
part.] them
- MLōpia'Lxa Lmō'ksin. Mōpiā'Lxa ōguē'mskōtit tgā'keiū. Ka'nauwē 4
Gather it [a plant]. Gather it [a plant] their roots. All
- gē'taq; ESEma mtōpiā'Lxa. Manix weXt mtiā'ya itsanō'kstX 5
good smelling ones gather them. When again you will come a small [f.]
- ōLk; E'nLk; EN nai'ka mani'tk^u 7a, ōk; ōnā'tan ā'luc." A'lta agō'lXam 6
oyster basket me bring her [it] potentilla root it is in Now she said to
to me, it." her
- ugō'tgēu ōk; 'u'nō: "MLō'k^u 7a XōLa Lgē'wisX; Lā'mitken 7
her niece the crow's: "Take it this dog; thy granddaughter
- Lā'XēwusX. Ma'nix q; 'oā'p mxigē'layaiē ka mLōlā'ma: 'Ē'cgam 8
her dog. When nearly your land then say to it: 'Take it
- ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!" Nā'k·im ōk; 'unō': "Ha'ō." Take nā'xkō-y- 9
a whale, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!" She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went home
- ōk; 'unō'. Nō'ya, nō'ya-y- ōk; 'u'nō. Ka kulā'yi agLō'lXam 10
the crow. She went, she went the crow. Then far she said to it
- Lgā'XēwisX: "Ē'cgam ē'kole, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX. Nau'itka na 11
her dog: "Take it a whale, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX. Indeed [int.
part.]
- imē'kickelēL ē'kolē?" Take aLxā'latck, ōgō'qxoiam Laqanā'itX. 12
you a catcher [of] whale?" Then it rose, in stern of canoe it stood.
- Take Lāxa nē'xax ē'kolē. Take aLgā'yaqs. A'lta lā'xelax nē'xax 13
Then visible became a whale. Then it bit him. Now roll it did
- itcā'xENēma. "Q; 'uL ē'cgam, q; 'uL ē'cgam, ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!" 14
her canoe. "Fast take it, fast take it, the whale, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!"
- A'lta kwac nā'xax ōk; 'u'nō: "Yä2c ē'xa ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!" 15
Now afraid she became the crow: "Let alone do it the whale, Q; 'aci'nEMicLX!"
- A'lta yāc aLgā'yax ē'kolē. A'lta aLxagō'ketit. Naxā'ēgēlai 16
Now let alone it did it the whale. Now it lay down to sleep. She landed
- ōk; 'u'no. Take aKLōnā'xLateck Lgā'xēwisX. NaxE'nkōn, kā'nauwē 17
the crow. Then she lost it her dog. She ran about, all
- t!ōLē'ma aKLō'xtkin. Nāket L;ap age'Lax. Nāket naxLxā'lem 18
houses she searched for it. Not find she did it. Not she ate
- ka naō'pōnEM. Tq; ēx age'Lax Lgā'XēwisX. 19
then it got dark. Like she did it her dog.
- Qoā'nemi tiayā'kXōyaē, a'lta weXt naxa'lk; ēwul. Agōpā'yaLX 20
Five times their sleeps, now again she dug many things. She gathered it
- ōguē'mskōtit tgā'kcēu. Aklōpā'yaLX LEMō'ktein Lā'kcēu. Ka'nauwē 21
[a plant] its roots. She gathered it [a plant] its roots. All
- aktōpā'yaLX gē'taq; sEma. A'lta itsanō'kstX ōLk; 'E'nLk; EN agiā'lōtk 22
she gathered good smelling ones. Now its smallness an oyster basket she put into
them it
- ik; 'Enā'tan. WēXt nai'kutctē ēwa tiō'LEma. Nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. 23
potentilla roots. Again she crossed thus supernatural She arrived at the supernat-
beings. ural beings.
- Atagā'luLX tiō'LEma ka'nauwē. A'lta aLE'tax ka'nauwē; aLE'tax 24
They went to the the supernat- all. Now they were all; they were
beach ural beings eaten eaten
- a'lta. Iā'xkatē mā'Lnē ka aqtā'wul. A'lta yā'mkXa ik; 'Enā'tan 25
now. There at beach then they were Now only they potentilla roots
eaten.
- agā'yustX. AGE'Lēlkel Lgā'XēwucX. Ā'nqatē iā'xkatē wē'wulē 26
she carried them. She saw it her dog. Long ago then in house
- Lkēx: "Mxä'LuX na tē'lX·Em Lgā'XēwisX? ALE'xatgō, aLE'xatgō," 27
it was: "You think [int. people their dog? It returned, it returned,"
part.]

- 1 ago'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Qa'daqa amlō'lXam ka mā'Lnē ka
she said to her to her niece: "Why did you say do it when at sea then
- 2 Lgiūs-gā'ma ē'kolē? Gō'nitei kwac ame'xax. Qiā'X q; oā'p ilē'ē tēx'i
it shall take it the whale? Therefore afraid you became. If near land then
- 3 pōs amlō'lXam aLgiō'cgam. Mxe'LaX na guā'nesum aqLEMā'lōt?
[if] you say to it it takes it. You think [int. part.] always it was given to you?
- 4 ALE'xatgō, aLE'xatgō. Tate; amlō'Xtkin. WēXt mLō'k^uta
It returns, it returns. See! you searched for it. Again you will carry it
- 5 mXgō'ya. Manēx amlōnā'xLategō, nāket mLō'xtkinema. Kaltā'2c
you will go home. When you have lost it not you shall search for it. Only
- 6 aqame'lēm ka ame'Lok^uta." Nā'k'im ōk; 'u'nō: "Ha'ō." Take nā'xkō
you were given then you carried it." She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went
food home
- 7 wiXt ōk; 'u'nō. Age'Luk^uta qōLa Lgē'wisX. "Manix mLō'k^uta
again the crow. She carried it that dog. "When you will carry it
- 8 qiā'X q; 'oā'p ilē'ē tēXī amlō'lXam: 'E'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nemicLX!"
if near land then you say to it: 'Take it the whale, Q; aci'nemicLX!'
- 9 Take nā'xkō. Gō'qxōiam akLaqā'na-it Lgā'xēwucX. Ā'ctō2; q; oā'p
Then she went home. In stern it lay her dog. They two near
went;
- 10 ē'lXam! "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nemicLX!" Nāket aLgiō'cgam.
the town! "Take it the whale, Q; aci'nemicLX! ' Not it took it.
- 11 AkLō'cgam Ltcuq. Wāx akLE'lgax: "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nemicLX!
She took it water. Pour she did it on it: "Take it the whale, Q; aci'nemicLX!
- 12 Nau'itka na nēmē'kickeliL?" Q; oā'p ilē'ē take wiXt akLo'lXam:
Indeed [int. part.] you a catcher? Near land then again she said to it:
- 13 "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nemicLX!" ALxā'latek q; 'oā'p ilē'ē. A'lta
"Take it the whale, Q; aci'nemicLX! It rose near the land. Now
- 14 aLgiō'cgam ē'kolē. A'lta wiXt lā'xelaxu nē'xax itcā'xEnēma.
it took it the whale. Now again rock it did her canoe.
- 15 "Ē2t; 'ō'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nemicLX. Q; 'uL ē'cgam ē'kolē,
"Hold it fast the whale, Q; aci'nemicLX. Fast hold it the whale,
- 16 Q; 'aci'nemicLX." Ē'Xtemaē ayā'xelemamakuX: "Yāc ē'xa ē'kolē,
Q; aci'nemicLX." Sometimes she did not say to it right: "Left do it the whale,
alone
- 17 Q; 'aci'nemicLX!" A'lta ayū'Xtkē ē'kolē iau'a mā'lxôlē. Tca!
Q; aci'nemicLX! Now it swam the whale then landward. Ah!
- 18 a'lta ā'tgELX tē'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē ā'tgELX. Aqā'yaxs ē kolē.
now they went the people. All they went to the beach. It was cut the whale.
to the beach
- 19 Atgā'yaxs tgā'cōlal ōk; 'u'no. A'lta aqiō'Xuiptek ka'nauwē ē'kolē.
They cut it her relatives the crow's. Now it was carried up the whole the whale.
from the shore
- Iō'Lqtē alXē'la it. Take nē'k'im ilā'xak; Emāna: "Ā'n laxta nō'ya.
A long time they stayed. Then he said their chief: "I desire I go.
- 21 Nō'kctama Lgā'wuX." A'lta nōxuitXuitek tiā'lXam, pāl ēXt
I shall go to see my younger Now they made them his people. full one
her sister."
- 22 iā'qoa-il ikani'm. A'lta ā'tgē. Atigō'tctamē gō tiō'LEma. Take
large canoe. Now they went. They came across to the supernat. Then
ural beings.
- 23 nē'k'im ilā'xak; Emāna: "Qā't; ucXEm! qelxuk'uwā'keta." Nau'itka-y.
he said their chief: "Take care! we shall be tried." Indeed!
- 24 a'lta ikā'pa; pāl ikā'pa qīgō mā'Lnē. Atetō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "A'Lqī
now ice; full ice there at sea. He said to them his relatives: "Later on
- 25 tcaX lxaalō'lxax." A'lta tSES ikē'x iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs:
we go up." Now cold he was blue-jay. He said blue-jay:
- 26 "Ka nāket tSES nkā'tkēX. A'lta wiXt nakTā'-ita." Atcō'pēna
"Then not cold I got. Now again I stay in the canoe." He jumped
- 27 iqē'sqēs. L; le'pL; lep ā'yū. Take naLXE'lqamx LgōLē'leXEmk
blue-jay. Under water he went. Then it shouted a person

- ē'wa mā'Lxôlē: "Ē2hēhiū! Lxuwā'ε ōē'cēc." Take ayaā'lōLX 1
thus landward: "Ehehiu! he killed himself Then he went up
blue-jay."
- ilā'xak; Emāna. Atciū'cgam qix· ikā'pa ka atciXE'kXuē. "Ēhēhiū'4," 2
their chief. He took it that ice then he threw it away. "Ehehiu!"
- take naLxē'tqamX LgōLē'LEXEmk, "qantsi'x· tiō'LEma itā'Xaqa 3
then it shouted a person, "how the supernatural their ice
beings
- qax·iXE'kXuē." "Ā'2hēhēio'2,' mse'xatx. AniXE'kXuē qēwā 4
it is thrown away." "Ehehiu!" you say. I throw it away that
- anuqunā'itix·it." A'lta ā'Lōptek. AcLō'lXam ilā'xak; Emāna: 5
making me fall." Now they went up. He said to them their chief:
- "Nāket ai'aq mcō'p!a! Ā'Lqē qixeta'qLa." A'lta -y-ēXt iōc 6
"Not quick enter! Later on it will be opened." Now one there
was
- igē'piXL k; a ē'nōL. A'lta ia'koa ē'natai igē'piXL iōc. ALxēnā'xit 7
sea-lion and sea-cow (?). Now here on one side sea-lion there was. They stood
- gō iqē'pal. A'lta tsES ikē'x iqē'sqēs. Atcō'pēna, nē'skōp! iqē'sqēs. 8
in the doorway. Now cold he got blue-jay. He jumped, he ran into blue-jay.
the house
- Wā4, acgā'yaqs; qalā'tcx·i Laq aqē'cxax. A'lta aya'ckōp! 9
Wa, they two bit him; almost not take out he was done. Now he entered
- ilā'xak; Emāna. Atciō'cgam ia'koa-y- ēXt, ia'koa-y- ēXt kanā'mtēma. 10
their chief. He took him here one, here one in both hands.
- A'lta atcXE'kXuē. "Ēhēhiū'," naLXE'lqemX LgōLē'LEXEmk. 11
Now he threw them away, "Ehehiu," it shouted a person.
- "Ā'2hēhiō', mse'xatx. AntcXE'kXuē acgā'naqs." A'lta ā'Lōp! 12
"Ehehiū', you say. I throw them two them two who Now they en-
away bit me." tered
- ka'nauwē, gō wē'wulē aLxē'la-it. K; am tē'lX·Em. A'mkXa kaX 13
all, in interior of house they stayed. No people. Only she that
- uyā'lē ilā'xak; Emāna. "I'kta LX āqilxangē'waL; amita, kā'sa-it?" 14
his sister their chief. "What may be given to us to eat, robin?"
- "Hō'ntcin ēmilq; ēlateXita," nē'k·im kā'sa-it. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: 15
"Don't! be quiet!" he said robin. Then he said blue-jay:
- "Ā'kaLX ntcā'xak; Emāna guā'nESum tumm uyā'qXaleptekiX." 16
"Thus may our chief always noise his fire."
- ĒXtka-y- ē'mεEcX yuqunā'itX gō wē'wulē. Take naLXE'lqamX 17
One only log there lay in the interior of Then it shouted
the house.
- LgōLē'LEXEmk: "SEkEmā'LX siā'mist asx·Elā'qs." A'lta aLa'cgEmāLX 18
a person: "Come down to the his mouth splitting wood Now it came down to
fire [dual.] the fire
- ilā'mict iū'kt; it. A'lta ts; E'xts; EX aLgā'yax x·ix· ē'mεEcX. 19
its mouth long. Now split it did it that log.
- "Kā'sa-it," take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, "qē'wa itxā'qacqac k; a wiXt 20
"Robin," then he said blue-jay, "that our grandfather and again
- iā'qacqac iā'laitix·." "TENlā'xo·ix na tge'eltgēu? Mā'mka 21
his grandfather his slave." "I know them [int. part.] my slaves? You only
- tēmē'ltgēu." Take nacXE'lgilX. A'lta tXut nō'xōx. "CikEmā'LX, 22
your slaves." Then they made fire. Now smoke it got. "Come down to the
fire,
- ēXtē'kc." "Kā'sa-it," take atciō'lXam iq; ē'sq; ēs, "ia'xka qēwa 23
smoke-eater." "Robin," then he said to him blue-jay, "he that
- itxā'laitix·. Qēwa nai'ka atcnō'stXulalema-itx, k; a mai'ka 24
our [dual] slave. That me he always carried me, and you
- ktemōptcā'lalema-itx." "Tenlā'xo·ix na tge'eltgēu? Mā'mka 25
he always led you by the hand." "I know [int. part.] my slaves? You only
- tēmē'eltgēu." Take ā'LELX, gōyē' iā'qa-il ilā'wan. Take aLō'La-itX 26
your slaves." Then he went down thus large his belly. Then he stayed
to the fire,
- gō kā'tceK t'ōL. Take ā'Lax llll, aLktā'wulε tXut. Tuwā'X nō'xōx 27
in middle of the house. Then he did llll, he ate it the smoke. Light it became

- 1 t!ōL. Take aqcō'cgam c'amē'kcucX. A'ltā iaqkēnā'itX ēXt-
the house. Then it was taken a small canoe. Now there lay one
- 2 iā'kilq;^up. "Kā'sa-it," take nē'k'im iqē'sqēs, "q;axtsē-y- i'kta
cut. "Robin," then he said blue-jay, "too little what
- 3 x'ix. aqilxElā'xō. Ā'Lqē LXEnukstā'ya." "Cikēmā'LX siā'mestk
this we shall eat. Later on I shall not have "Come down to his mouth
enough." the fire [dual]
- 4 sXElgē'xs." Ā'LilX LgōLē'lEXEmk. Iā'k;ēsil ilā'mict. A'ltā
cutting meat." He went down a person. Sharp [m.] its mouth. Now
to the fire
- 5 aLxa'lgixc, aLxa'lgixc, aLxa'lgixc. Pā2L acE'xax qōcta s'amē'kcuc.
it cut meat, it cut meat, it cut meat. Full got [dual] that [dual] small canoe.
- 6 Take pō aqE'ctāx qōcta s'amē'kcuc. Take ayūgō'Litx·it iā'qoa·il
Then blown it was on that [dual] small canoe. Then he made it stay large
them [dual]
- 7 x'ix. ikanī'm; pāl ē'kolē. A'ltā aqiō'tcXam ē'kolē. A'ltā q;ōā'p
that canoe; full whale. Now it was boiled the whale. Now nearly
- 8 ayō'kctikt ē'kolē. Take aLō'pa ka'nauwē, take atcō'cgam ō'pakuē.
it was finished the whale. Then they went all, then he took them reeds.
out
- 9 Take atcaLā'lax gō-y- L'LaLqL ēwā'-y- ōLā'pōtc Lāx ō'pakuē
Then he put into them in their mouths thus their anus out reeds
- 10 kanauwē'tiks k!a iqē'sqēs. Take aLō'p!am, a'Lōp! weXt. Iā'xkati
all persons and blue-jay. Then they came in, they entered again. There
- 11 aLō'La-itX, iā'xkati LE'kLEk aLgiā'x ilē'ē. A'ltā aLXLxā'lem.
they remained, there burrow they did it the Now they ate.
ground.
- 12 ALgiā'wul^sax, nau'i yawa Lā'xa nē'xax ēwa-y- ulā'pōtc, ka'nauwē-y-
They swallowed it, immedi- there visible it became thus their anus, all
ately
- 13 ē'ka. Atciā'wul^s iqē'sqēs. Ayō'tXuit. Iawā' yuqunā'itX uyā'pote.
thus. He swallowed it blue-jay. He stood up. There it lay its anus.
- 14 "Tca! kā'sa-it! x'ix·i'x· ēwa-y- ōgu'pōtc ayō'lekteū." Aqiō'cgam
"Look! robin! this thus my anus it fell down." He was taken
- 15 iqē'sqēs iā'potē, aqā'yuk^uT k^uLā'xani. Laq aqā'ēxax kaX ō'pakuē.
blue-jay his arm, he was carried outside. Out they were done these reeds.
- 16 A'ltā wiXt a'ctōp! iā'xak;Emāna. Gōnitsē Lōni atcLō'tipa ka
Now again they two his chief. Therefore [?] three he dipped and
went in times
- 17 ayā'qstē. A'ltā nōxo·ilxā'lem qōtac tē'lx·Em. Mennx· nē'xax qix·
he was satia- Now they ate those people. Little got that
ted.
- 18 ē'kolē. Take atctō'ktepa tiā'lEXam. A'ltā Lu'XLuX atcō'xōx
whale. Then he took them outside his people. Now pull out he did them
- 19 ka'nauwē'2 ō'pakuē. A'ltā wiXt ā'tgEp!. A'ltā weXt noxo·ilxā'lem,
all the reeds. Now again they entered. Now again they ate,
- 20 cka q;ōē'L atge'qcte, ka atgiā'wul^s itā'tcXemal. Take
and in right way they became then they ate all what they had Then
satiated, cooked.
- 21 naLXE'lqamX LgōLē'lEXEmk! "Ē2hēhiū'2! qantsi'2x·Lx· tiō'LEma
it shouted a person! "Ehehiu! how then the supernat-
ural beings
- 22 itā'tcXemal k; a aqē'tctXōm." A'ltā iqē'sqēs nē'k'im: "Qa'da LX
what they had and it is finished." Now blue-jay he said: "How then
boiled
- 23 pōs nēkst aniō'tctXōm qix· aqēnEl^sē'm?"
if not I finish it that I was given to eat?"
A'ltā aLxē'la-it gō wē'wulē. A'ltā ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, k;EX ikē'x.
Now they stayed in the interior of Now he went blue-jay, over- he was.
the house. out satiated
- 25 A'ltā gō'yi nē'xax iqē'sqēs. A'ltā Lē'caLx acLpā'LL. A'ltā
Now thus he did blue-jay. Now [a berry] all red. Now
- 26 nixLxā'lem iqē'sqēs. "LXuä'2, ōē'sē's, qantsi'2xLx tiō'LEma
he ate it blue-jay. "Lxuä! blue-jay, how then the supernat-
ural beings

- itā'ētītk k_ia agxē'tx." A'lta nē'k'im iq_iē'sqēs: "Ä2hähähäyō" 1
their excre- and he eats them." Now he said blue-jay. "Ehehiu!"
- mSE'xatx. Lnxä'lax na? Ka'lta nLō'kuman Lik Lē'caLx." 2
you say. I eat [int. part.]? Only I look at them these berries."
- Kā aLxēlā'-it. Take Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'LEXEmk. "Ä, 3
Then they remained. Then visible it became a person. "Ah,
- mcktē'mEN^a. Qamcaxoē'mōL." "TcXä2, antektē'mEN^a-itx gō 4
you dive! It is desired a game with you." "Texä2, we always dive in
- intcā'LEXam," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. "Ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma 5
our town," he said blue-jay. "All days
- anktctē'mEN^a-itx." "Mxä'LuX na-y- ē'ka gō ilxā'LEXam?" akLō'IXam 6
we always dive." "You think [int. thus as in our town?" she said to them part.]
- uLā'cinema-il, "mxä'LuX na-y- ē'ka lxai'ka? NōguL_iē'mEN^ax 7
their woman married "you think [int. part.] thus as we? They dive among a foreign tribe,
- amō'ketiks, Lā'xka aLō'mEQtx, Lā'xka aqLō'L^ax." Take agiō'IXam 8
two, that one is dead, that one he has lost." Then she said to him
- iqē'sqēs: "Ä, iqē'sqēs, ikLe'mEN^a." Take ā'yulx, iq_iē'sqēs, 9
blue-jay: "Ä blue-jay, he is a diver." Then he went to blue-jay, the beach,
- atcuXō'kXuē tLā'Xilkuē gō Ltcuq. A'lta cXumgē'tga 10
he threw them away their bushes in the into water. Now they two played together bottom of the canoe
- ōk_i'ōnasi'si k_ia iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackL_iē'mEN^a. Atcō'pcut uyā'tamq_i'aL 11
[a bird; diver] and blue-jay. Now they two dived. He hid it his club
- iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackL_iē'mEN^a, ē 4. Nē'ntctXōm iq_iē'sqēs. Lāxa 12
blue-jay. Now they two dived, eh! His breath gave out blue-jay. Visible
- nē'xax gō qō'ta tLā'Xilkuē. Nige'Lōtk gō qō'ta tgē'lekuēl; 13
he became at those their bushes in the He breathed at those bushes in the bottom of the canoe;
- weXt niktē'mEN^a. Atcō'IXam ō'k_i'ōnasi'si: "Mōc na?" "Nōc," 14
again he dived. He said to her the diver: "You are [int. "I am," there part.]?"
- agiō'IXam. Lē'lē ka wiXt nē'ntctXōm. WiXt Lāxa nē'xax 15
she said to him. Long then again his breath gave out. Again visible he became
- gō qō'ta tLā'Xilkuē. Take la'kti Lāxa nē'xax. A'lta tell 16
at those their bushes in the Then four times visible he became. Now tired bottom of the canoe.
- nē'xax iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcō'ketam ōk_i'ōnasi'si. A'lta agiā'qct ilē'ē, 17
he became blue-jay. Now he went to look the diver. Now she bit it the ground.
- A'lta sānpōt. Lāq^u ā'tcax ōyā'tamq_i'aL. Atcage'llteim yukpā'. 18
Now she closed Out he did it his club. He struck her right here! her eyes.
- Kā ōxoēlā'-itix. tē'l_x·Em ka aLuXuā'nitck LgōLē'LEXEmk: "La'xka 19
Where they were people then it drifted a person: "That one
- ēcē'c," nELXE'lqamX LgōLē'LEXEmk. Iā2c gō tgē'lekuē, Mank 20
blue-jay," shouted a person. He was at the bushes in A little the bottom of the canoe.
- lē'lē ka atcō'pēna iqē'sqēs mā'Lxōlē "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'2x·Lx 21
long then he jumped blue-jay ashore. "Ehehiu! how then while
- tiō'LEma ō'tak_i'anasi'si ka aqaxā'tkakō!" "Ä2hähähiū'2' 22
the supernat- their diver then he is beaten!" "Ehehiū'" ural beings
- mSE'xax, tcx·i antskL_iē'mEN^ax gō intsā'LEXam," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. 23
you say, then we dive in our town," he said blue-jay.
- Take wiXt Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'LEXEmk. "Qamcaxoē'mōL, mcō- 24
Then again visible it became a person. "It is desired a game you with you,
- ē'walx·tema." Take nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma 25
will climb up." Then he said blue-jay: "All days

- 1 antcō-ē'walx·tema-itx gō intcā'leXam." Take akLō'lXam
we always climb up in our town." Then she said to them
- 2 uLā'cinema-il: "Mexä'Lax na -y- ē'ka natē'tanuē? Ikā'pa
their woman married "You think [int. part.] thus as Indians? Ice
to a foreign tribe.
- 3 aqexē'nxax ka ya'xka aqikTXēwulXaX. Manix aLuē'luktcax
is placed upright and that they climb it. When one falls down
- 4 Lu'kLuk aLxā'x ka aqLō'leAX." Take aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs:
broken he gets and he has lost." Then he was spoken to blue-jay:
- 5 "Qā'doXuē iqē'qēs iō'iwulx·ta." Take aqiō'tXemt ikā'pa, gō
"Must blue-jay he goes up." Then it was placed upright the ice, to
- 6 igō'cax qoä't ā'yaLqt. Take nēXE'k'il iqē'sqēs; nix·Lx·ā'nakō
sky thus long. Then he tied the blan- blue-jay; he put it on
ket around his waist
- 7 iā'itexōt. Take naxe'ltXuitck ō'ts'ikin. Ā'lta actōilxē'wulx.
his bearskin Then she made herself the chipmunk. Now they [dual] went
blanket. ready climbing up.
- 8 A'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō. Kulā'yi k^ucā'xali actō'yam. Take tell
They they went, they went, they went. Far up they [dual] ar- Then tired
[dual] went, rived.
- 9 nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Ayō'kux mank k^usā'xali ka wiXt atciuegā'maxe.
he became blue-jay. He flew a little up and again he took hold of it.
- 10 Take tell nē'xax. Atciagenā'nakō-y- ōyā'tuwanXa. A'lta sā'npōt,
Then tired he got. He looked back to her the one he was Now she closed
racing against. her eyes,
- 11 guā'nesum ō'itet, ka nikct tell agā'tkax. Atcō'gam take
always she came, and not tired she became. He took it then
- 12 uyā'tamq; 'aL, yukpā' atcā'owilX. Take nōē'luktcū ō'ts'ikin. Ka
his club, right here he struck her. Then she fell down the chipmunk. And
- 13 yukuguē'kxamt tē'lx·Em. Take aqā'leElkel LgōLē'leXEmk
they looked up the people. Then it was seen a person
- 14 Lōē'luktcūt. "Lā'xka ē'cēc. Take naLk^utcuwā'mam." Take
falling down. "That one blue-jay. Then she fell down." Then
- 15 naLXE'lqamX LgōLē'leXEmk: "Ē2hēhiū'2, qantsi'2x·Lx tiō'LEma
it shouted a person: "Ehehiū! how then the supernat-
ural beings
- 16 ō'tats'ikin aqaxā'tgagō." "Ē2hēhiū,' mse'xatx. Tcx·ī na
their chipmunk is beaten." "Ehehiū! you say. Then [int.
part.]
- 17 antcukulxē'wulx·La-itx gō intcā'leXam?" Take mōket ēlā'kētēma
we climb always in our town?" Then two sea-otters
- 18 atcā'yul ilā'Xak; Emāna.
he won them their chief.
A'lta wiXt mankx aLxē'la-it. Take wiXt aLtē'mam
Now again a little they stayed. Then again it came
- 20 Lgō'le'leXEmk: "Qamcaxoē'mōL. Wā'q; pas qamcaxoē'mōL."
a person: "It is desired a game Target it is desired a game
with you. with you."
- 21 "Tcx·ī' na wā'q; pas ntsxegā'liL gō intcā'leXam ka'nauwē
"Then [int. part.] target we always play in our town all
- 22 L^aaLā'ma," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. Take akLō'lXam uLā'cinema-il:
days," he said blue-jay. Then she said to them their woman married
among a foreign tribe:
- 23 "Mexä'2LuX na -y-ē'ka natē'tanuē? Tēlx·ā'm aqōxoēlā'-itemitx
"You think [int. part.] thus as Indians? People are placed
- 24 amō'kctiks, ē'wa ē'natai Lē'Xat, ēwa ē'natai Lē'Xat. Lā'xka
two, thus at one side one, thus at other side one. That one
- 25 Lā'nēwa aLō'mEq, Lā'xka aqLō'leEq." Aqiō'lXam iqoa-inē'nē:
first dead, that one has lost." He was spoken to the beaver:
- 26 "Mai'ka qemulā'ētemita." Aqō'egam utcā'la, aqa-ige'kxōl
"You you are made to stand up." It was taken a grindstone, it was put on him
- 27 iā'wan utcā'la. Ē'wa iā'kōtcX aēXt, ē'wa iā'wan aē'Xt.
his belly the grindstone. Thus his back one, thus his belly one.

- Aqēulā'ētamit ē'wa ē'natai iqō'Lqōlalē. A'lta acktō'egam 1
He was made to stand up thus on one side loon. Now they two took them
- ctā'xalaitan. Iā'ma^s aqē'lax iqoa-inē'nē. LuX nuLā'tax·it ōkulai'tan. 2
their [dual] ar- Shooting he was the beaver. Broken it fell down the arrow.
rows. him done
- Iā'ma^s aqē'lax iqō'Lqōlalē. Ūhū'2 nē'xax. WiXt iā'ma^s 3
Shooting *he was done the loon. Uhū'2 he made. Again shooting him
- aqē'lax iqoa-inē'nē. Hä nē'xax. LuX nuLā'taXit kaX ōkulai'tan. 4
he was done the beaver. Hä he made. Broken it fell down that arrow.
- Iā'ma^s aqē'lax iqō'Lqōlalē. Ūhū'2 nē'xax. Iā'xkēwa ka nicilgā'kxo-it 5
Shooting he was the loon. Uhū'2 he made. There then he fell on his
him done back
- ayō'maqt. "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsi'x·Lx tiō'LEma Lgā'lalax aqLxā'tgagō!" 6
he was dead. "Ehehiū', how then the supernat- their bird he is beaten!"
ural beings
- "'Ehēhiū'2,' mse'xatx," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs; "tex·ī na wā'q;pas 7
" 'Ehehiū', you say," he said blue-jay; "recently [int. target
part.]
- ntsxs gā'liL gō intcā'lexam?" 8
we always play in our town?"
- A'lta wiXt aLxē'la-it, mank iō'Lqtē aLxēla-it. TakeE wiXt Lāx 9
Now again they stayed, a little long they stayed. Then again come
out
- aLi'xax LgōLē'LEXEmk. Take, "Āqamcaxoē'mōL, mēxalō'tga 10
it did a person. Then, "It is desired a game you will sweat
with you,
- ōqolō'tqan." TakeE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma 11
sweat house." Then he said blue-jay: "All days
- antexalō'tcēlxēma-itx gō intcā'lexam." TakeE akLō'lXam 12
we always sweat in our town." Then she said to them
- ulā'cinēma-il: "Tqānā'ks aqauwē'kiLXaX. Atgē'ckō-itxax ka 13
their woman married "Rocks are heated. They get warm and
among a foreign tribe:
- yā'xkati atgē'p!x. Tā'cka nuxō'La-itx tā'cka aqtō'Lēax." A'lta 14
there they enter. Those they are dead those have lost." Now
- nē'k·im ilā'xak;Emāna: "Qa'doXuē lxō'Lxaiō." A'lta aqauwē'kiLX 15
he said their chief: "Must we go into the Now they were heated
cave."
- qō'tā tqā'naks. TakeE atgē'cko-itx. Mōket Lxoa'p qō'ta tqā'naks. 16
those rocks. Then they got warm. Two holes those rocks.
- A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! La'ska. A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! 17
Now one hole they entered they. Now one hole they entered
- tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiō'xōpō. TakeE atciō'egam ikā'pa atciōtcē'na gō 18
the supernat- Now it was shut. Then he took it ice he laid it under in
ural beings. them
- qō'ta tqā'naks. A'lta ia'xka aLigā'la-it. Cka ma'nx·i ka dell, dell, 19
those rocks. Now it they stood on it. And a little and noise of burst-
ing,
- qoä'nEmi dell nē'xau. TakeE aqiuxō'laqT tqā'naks. AqiLxā'laqL 20
five times noise of it was. Then they were opened the rocks. It was opened
bursting
- iqē'sqēs Lā'nēwatiks; Lka'nauwētiks ilā'Xanatē. Aqiōxō'laqL 21
blue-jay first; all of them they were alive. It was opened
- tiō'LEma. Aqoä'nEmiks nuxō'La-it. WeXt nē'k·iL. "Ēhēhiū'2! 22
the supernat- Five of them were dead. Again they won. "Ehehiū'
ural beings.
- qantsi'x·Lx tiō'LEma aqōxō'tgagō!" "'Ehēhiū', mse'xatx! Tex·i 23
how then the supernat- are beaten." " 'Ehehiū', you say. Then
ural people
- antsxalō'telkēma-itx gō intcā'lexam." 24
we always sweat in our town."

- Take atciō'lXam iā'kxix: "Tca! ikolē'ma wax lxligelā'xō."
Then he said to him to his brother-in-law: "Come! whales pour we will do them."
- 2 Take akLō'lXam ulā'cinema-iL: "Qā'd'ōcXEm, mcXEna'oi.
Then she said to them their woman married among a foreign tribe: "Take care, look out!
- 3 Amcigiūk; 'oē'masamita incā'xak; 'Emāna ka mcā'k; lematekō-y- a'lta."
You will make him ashamed your chief and you do the last now."
- 4 Agiō'lXam itcā'xk; 'un: "A'lta pō'2lakli, wāx aqE'Lax." Iō'kuk
She said to him her elder brother: "Now dark, pour it is done." Then
- 5 agā'yutk iqē'sqēs gō itcā'XEmalap!iX. Ia'koa ē'natai agā'yutk
she put him blue-jay in her armpit. There on other side she put him
- 6 kā'sa-it, ia'koa tc; iqi'nk; ēama agā'yutk. "Nēket qa'nsix
robin, there on right side she put him. "Not [any] how
- 7 mgē'ma 'Ēhēhiū'! Manix yamō'tga, nēket qa'nsix mtgē'keta
you say 'Ēhēhiū'! When I hold you, not [any] how you [dual] look
- 8 amtkanamtemō'ket." A'lta ā'LōLX pō'lakli gō qix ē'maL.
both of you." Now they went to the beach at dark to that bay.
- 9 Agiō'lXam itcā'xk; 'un: "La'kt ēkolē'ma iō'ya, nāket milkē'k^uca.
She said to him her elder brother: "Four whales they go, not harpoon them.
- 10 Ē'Laquinum ē'kolē iō'ya, tcxī amLē'lukeax." Take nōxuina'Xit
The fifth whale goes, then harpoon him." Then they stood
- 11 tiō'LEma. AkLō'cgam Lk; ē'wax kaX uyā'lē, agigElgē'cgam
the supernat- She took it a torch that his sister, she helped him
ural beings.
- 12 itcā'xk; 'un. Take nelXE'lqamX LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Yūyayūyā'4!
her elder brother. Then it shouted a person: "Yuyayuyā!
- 13 Ē'min^a ē'kolē x'iau iō'ya," Lē'Xat qō'La LgōLē'LEXEmk nelXE'lqamX.
[A fish] whale that he goes," one that person shouted.
- 14 Lā'lē ka weXt nelXE'lqamX: "Yūyayuyā',-y- itā'mela-y-
Some time then again it shouted: "Yuyayuyā', albatross
- 15 ē'kolē x'iau iōyā'! AmckLxē'lateck LEmcātcō'L." Qē'xtcē nē'k'ikst
whale that he goes! Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Intend he looked
- 16 iqē'sqēs. TcXup tcXup tcXup tcXup tcXup aLE'xax Lā'k; ēwax.
blue-jay. Flicker it did the torch.
- 17 Gōyi' agā'yax iqē'sqēs: "Nēket Lgā'tgilket." Take weXt
Thus she did him blue-jay: "Not look." Then again
- 18 nelXE'lqamX LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Yuyayuyā', emō'lak ē'kolē
it shouted a person: "Yuyayuyā', elk whale
- 19 x'iau iōyā! MckLxē'lateck LEmcātcō'L." WeXt naLXE'lqamX
that he goes! Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Again it shouted
- 20 LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Yūyayuyā', imō'k^{ut}Xi-y- ē'kolē x'iau iōyā'.
a person: "Yūyayuyā', sperm whale whale that he goes!
- 21 MckLxē'lateck LEmcātcō'L." Take agiō'lXam uyā'lē:
Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Then she said to him his elder sister:
- 22 "Qā't'ōcXEm! A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." Take wiXt nelXE'lqamX
"Look out! Now he he will come." Then again it shouted
- 23 LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Yūyayuyā', tiō'LEma itā'kolē x'iau iōyā'!"
a person: "Yuyayuyā', the supernat- their whale that goes!"
ural beings
- 24 Qē'xtcē nē'ki'kst iqē'sqēs; tcXup tcXup tcXup tcXup aLE'xax
Intend he looked blue-jay; flicker it did
- 25 Lā'k; ēwax. "Qantsī'x·Lx AnēkteXō'lemiX Lgā'k; ēwax ka
the torch. "How may AnēkteXō'lemiX her torch and
- 26 aLxat^{mā}'nEnuk^T." A'lta nē'k'im qō'La LgōLē'LEXEmk:
it always flickers." Now he said that person:
- 27 "Yūyayuyā'; tiō'LEma itā'kole x'iau iōyā'!" Agiō'lXam
"Yuyayuyā'; the supernatural their whale that goes!" She said to him
beings
- 28 itcā'xk; 'un: "A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." AtcLē'luke itcā'xk; 'un.
her elder brother: "Now that one he will come." He harpooned it her elder brother.

Atcē'xaluketgō mā'Lxôlē:	“Ēhehiū'2,	qantsī'x·Lx	tiō'LEma	itā'kolē	1
He threw it down	landward:	“Ehēhiū,	how then	the supernat- ural beings	their whale
ka aqēLxatēmā'ptck.”	Take	nē'k·im	iqē'sqēs:	“Ēhēhiū'!”	TcXup
and it is thrown ashore.”	Then	he said	blue-jay:	“Ehēhiū'.”	Extinguished
ā'Lax	Lā'k;ēwax.	L;la'pL;lap	ā'yō	iqē'sqēs.	Take
it became	the torch.	Under water	he went	blue-jay.	Then he drifted away
iqē'sqēs	WeXt	aLE'k·iL.	Nä'k·iL	weXt	iLā'xak; 'Emāna.
blue-jay.	Again	they won.	He won	again	their chief.
A'lta	aLi'xkō.	AkLō'lXam	uLā'cinEma-iL:	“x·ix·ī'k	ē'Lan
Now	they went home.	She said to them	their woman married among	“This	rope
			a foreign tribe:		
megiākXat; 'ō'ya!	Manix	mcigō'tctamai,	k; 'au	megiā'xo	kā'sa-it
coil up in canoe!	When	you will get across,	tie	do to it	robin
iā'ōk.”	A'lta	aqē'LGax	ēitexā'x	qigō aLi'xkō.	A'lta
his blan- ket.”	Now	it was made against them	a storm	where they went home.	Now it was put on the edge of the canoe
gō Liā'aLxap'ukc	ikanī'm,	ka aqē'LGax	ēitexā'x;	Lē2qc	puc aLXE'la-it
on its gunwale	canoe,	and it was made against them	a storm;	almost	if they were dead
ka aLigō'tctam.					
and they came across.					

Translation.

There was a town the chief of which had died. His two children were grown up; one was a girl and one a boy. Early every morning the people went out to hunt sea-otters. The girl was always in the stern of the canoe. At dark they returned home. Five times they had gone hunting, then it grew foggy. Her hair became wet and she swallowed the water which dripped down from her hair. A long time the people remained there. Then she became pregnant. Blue-Jay was the first to observe it. He said: “Don't you notice it? He made his sister pregnant.” Robin said: “Be quiet, Blue-Jay, you will make our chief's children ashamed.” “Ha, he is the elder of us two and he ought to know better than I.” After some time she became stouter. “Heh, we will run,” said Blue-Jay. “I am ashamed because her brother made her pregnant. We will leave them; we will move!” Then, indeed, the people believed Blue-Jay. Again the brother and sister went hunting sea-otters. In the evening they came home. Now there were no people and no houses. “Lo, they deserted us. Blue-Jay advised them to do so.” Then the brother continued: “Tell me who made you pregnant?” She replied, “I do not know. Once when we went out hunting sea-otters a mist came up and I swallowed the water which made me qualmish.” Then they searched for fire. But the people had poured water into all the fires. The last house was that of their aunt, the Crow. It also was taken away. They walked about and there they heard the crackling of fire. The brother said to his sister: “Do you hear the fire?” After awhile it crackled again. They found the place from where the sound appeared to come. They dug into the ground and found a shell. In the shell there was burning coal. “Oh,” they said to each other, “our aunt pitied us; she put the fire into the shell for us.” Now they started a fire. The next day they

built a small house. There they lived for a long time. One day a sea breeze arose. Early in the morning the man rose and went down to the beach. There he found ten cedar planks, each ten fathoms long, which had drifted ashore. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "I have found ten planks, each ten fathoms long." They went to the beach, hauled them up to their house, and the brother made a large house. Then the brother said: "What kind of a blanket will you make for your son?" In the morning he went down to the beach and there he found two small sea-otters. He said: "Oh, my poor nephew, this will be your blanket." He took them up to the house and said to his sister: "I found these sea-otters." Then she was very glad. The brother said: "What soup are you going to make for your son?" In the morning he arose and went down to the beach. There he found a sea-lion. He skinned it and cut it, and then they boiled it. Every day he went down to the beach, and every time he found two sea-otters. And their house was full of sea-otter skins. One morning he went to the beach; there was a whale. Then he ran back to his sister and cried: "A whale is on the beach!" His sister said in reply: "Every night the people on the other side of the ocean send us food. Those supernatural people love me. My boy's father came. Now cut the whale." Then he skinned it and cut it and they carried up the meat.

Now the Crow made herself ready to look for her nephew and her niece. She launched her canoe and paddled across, wailing all the time. When she had almost crossed the bay she discovered a house and saw smoke rising. She went on. When she was near the shore she saw a chief sitting on the roof of the house. [The latter said to his sister, when he saw the Crow coming:] "Our aunt who pitied us is coming there." She arrived and saw the whale on the beach. She [was very hungry,] went to the whale and pulled at the meat. Then her nephew said: "Come up to the house; why do you touch that rotten meat?" She replied: "Oh, I only looked at it," and went up to the house. She entered and saw that it was full of whale meat. She went right up to the child [and wanted to take it in her arms], but the child began to cry. The sister said: "Oh, he is afraid of your tears." They gave her water and she washed her face. Then she tried again to take him, but still he cried. The sister said: "He is afraid of your breath." Then she took water, cleaned her mouth and took him again, but still he cried. Then the sister said to her aunt: "Do you think he is a human being? Look here, he is the son of a supernatural being. They gave us that whale to eat." "Oh," said the Crow. They boiled whale meat for her and she ate it. After she had finished eating she went home. They gave her two pieces of blubber which she put into her mat.

The Crow went across the bay; and when she approached the town she cried: "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up

from you many times; eagles were eating you. O, my sister's children, my sister's children, gulls were eating you. Ravens were eating you, O, my sister's children." Now she came still nearer the town. Blue-Jay was sitting outside and saw her coming. When she had nearly arrived she cried again: "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up from you; crows were eating you." Then Blue-Jay shouted: "Do you not notice? She names the Crow; she names the Crow." Now she landed and went up to the house. Now all the people came into the Crow's house. They asked her how she had found her sister's children. She replied and told much. "I went across and I found their bodies full of birds which ate them. All kinds of birds ate them." After she had finished, Blue-Jay was the first to leave the house. He went to the rear of the house, where he stayed. Now, the Crow was silent. Robin, who was her deceased husband's brother, remained with her. They sat on opposite sides of the fire. She had five children. Then she told him everything in a low voice, and Blue-Jay listened outside. She pulled out the food which she had carried home, cut it to pieces, and gave it to her children and to Robin. Her youngest daughter choked [when eating the blubber]. Then Blue-Jay, who had been peeping through the chinks of the wall, entered and slapped her nape. The piece of whale meat flew out of her mouth. Blue-Jay took it up, went out, showed it to the people, and said: "Do you see? The Crow fed me." He went to three houses showing it around, then he ate it. After some time it grew dark. The people were very hungry.

Then Blue-Jay said to the chief of the town: "O, chief, the house [of the young man whom we deserted] is full of whale meat. A supernatural being loved his sister. He invites me, and he has invited the Crow and Robin." Late in the evening Blue-Jay came out of the house, took his large blanket [and went to his elder brother, Robin,] saying, "Robin, let us sleep under one blanket; I always get cold." Robin replied: "Ya-a, I always sleep alone, and do not want anyone with me; sleep there at my feet." Now Blue-Jay lay down at Robin's feet. Blue-Jay remained awake. When it was nearly morning Blue-Jay fell asleep. Now Robin and Crow made a canoe [ready]. Then Robin and the Crow went to their canoe and carried their property into it. Now Robin took a sharp stick and put it in the ground at Blue-Jay's feet. Then Robin and the Crow went across to the young man and to his sister, and left Blue-Jay alone. Early in the morning when he awoke, he said: "Wake up, Robin," and kicked him; but his feet struck the stick, and he hurt himself. "O, my feet!" he cried. "They left me here alone." Then he went home to his children. Crow and Robin crossed the bay and went up to the house of the young man.

Early next morning Blue-Jay said: "Now, let us all go across." They made themselves ready and went across. When they were in the middle of the bay a heavy gale arose, and the people almost died. They

had to turn back. Five days [they tried to cross the bay], but every time they were driven back. Then they got across. Now it began to snow, and the people were covered with snow. They became very cold. Thus their chief took revenge upon them. Then Blue-Jay went up to the house. [He found a knothole and called to Robin, who was in the house:] "Robin, open for me, I am cold. Bring me food, Robin, I am starving." Robin did not reply. "Robin, take the tongs and put some food through this hole." Robin was boiling meat. Then he took the tongs and put them into the boiling kettle. He pushed the tongs through the knothole. Blue-Jay [was so hungry that he] licked the fat off from the tongs. He said: "Robin, Robin, tell the chief that I will give him my daughter in marriage, but let him open the door." "Ya-a," said Robin; "What shall he do with her? He wants your chief's daughter [not yours]." Then Blue-Jay ran down to the beach and said to his chief: "The young man asks for your daughter and for my daughter." The chief did not reply, and Blue-Jay ran back to the house and said: "Robin, the chief says he will give him his daughter." Fivetimes Blue-Jay ran down to the beach and back to the house. Then his chief spoke; he made his daughter ready, and put on her dentalia, and so did Blue-Jay. Once more he ran up to the house and said: "Robin, I have made my daughter ready." "Ya," replied Robin; "She shall look after the chamber." Now they brought the chief's daughter up to the house and they opened the door.

On the following morning the sister had disappeared. Lo! The supernatural beings had taken her and her child away. The people remained in this place and made new houses.

Once upon a time the Crow gathered many potentilla roots [put them into her canoe] and crossed the sea. When she arrived at the country of the supernatural beings they all came down to the beach. They searched among her roots and found one ōguē'mEskōtit and one LE'mōksin among them. These they ate, and threw away the Crow's potentilla roots. Then she went up to the house and met her niece, who said: "Do you think they are men, that you bring them potentilla roots? Gather ōguē'mEskōtit and LE'mōksin. When you come again bring all kinds of nice smelling roots, and bring one small basket of potentilla roots for me." Then she said to her: "Take this bitch along; it belongs to your grandson. When you come near the shore say: 'Catch a whale, Q; acī'nEMicLX.'" "Yes," said the Crow, and then she went home. When she was in the middle of the ocean she said to the dog: "Catch a whale, Q; acī'nEMicLX. Do you know indeed how to catch whales?" Then the bitch who lay in the stern of the boat arose. A whale came up. She bit it. Then the canoe rocked violently. "Hold it fast, Q; acī'nEMicLX." Then the Crow became afraid and said: "Let go, let go, Q; acī'nEMicLX." Then she let go the whale and lay down to sleep. The Crow landed [and when she arrived], she had

lost her dog. She ran about and searched for it in all the houses, but did not find it. Then she [was very sad and] did not eat because she liked her dog.

The Crow stayed here five days, and then again she gathered many roots of plants. She gathered ōguē'mĒskōtit and LE'mōksin. She gathered all kinds of nice smelling roots. She put potentilla roots into one small basket. Then she crossed again to the country of the supernatural beings. Then they all came down to the beach. They [took the nice smelling roots and] ate them right there at the beach. She carried the potentilla roots up to her niece. Now she saw her dog, which was in the house. [Her niece said:] "Do you think this is a common bitch? She returns. Why did you say in the middle of the ocean: 'Take the whale?' Therefore you became afraid. You must not say so until you are near the shore. Do you think they gave her to you as a present? She always returns. You will take her again when you go home. Do not search for her when you have lost her. She provides you with food when you are going." The Crow replied: "Yes." And when she went back she carried that bitch along. "When you approach the land say: 'Catch a whale, Q_i acī'nĒmicLX.'" Then she went home. The dog lay in the stern of the canoe. When they were near the town the Crow said: "Catch a whale, Q_i acī'nĒmicLX." She did not move. Then the Crow took some water, poured it over her and said: "Catch a whale; are you indeed able to catch a whale?" When they were quite near the shore she said again: "Catch a whale, Q_i acī'nĒmicLX." Then she arose and caught a whale. Again the canoe rocked. She said: "Hold it fast, Q_i acī'nĒmicLX." Sometimes she did not say it right and cried: "Let go the whale, Q_i acī'nĒmicLX." Then the whale drifted ashore. The people went down to the beach and cut the whale. They carried the meat up to house.

After some time the chief said: "I desire to go and see my sister." Now the people made themselves ready and started in a large canoe. When they came near the country of the supernatural beings their chief said: "Take care, they will test us." [When they had gone a little farther] the whole sea was covered with ice. He said to his people: "We will land after a while." Now Blue-Jay became very cold, but he said: "I never get cold, I will stay in the canoe." He jumped into the water and sank out of sight at once. Then a person shouted on shore: "Ehehiu, [Blue-Jay] killed himself." Then the chief arose in the canoe; he took the ice and threw it away. Then that person shouted: "Ehehiu, how he threw away the ice of the supernatural beings." "'Ehehiu,' you say, I threw it away; what made me fall down?" [said Blue-Jay]. Then they went up to the house. The chief said: "Do not enter at once. After a while they will open their house." Now there was a sea-lion and a sea-cow (?), one at each side of the door. They stood in the doorway. Now Blue-Jay became very cold. He tried to jump into the house and the animals bit him. They had almost been unable

to recover him. Then the chief stepped up and he took one sea monster in each hand and threw them away. "Ehehiu," shouted the person ["how he throws away the sea lions of the supernatural people"]. "Ehehiu', you say; I threw away those who bit me," said Blue-Jay. Then they all entered the house and stayed there. There were no people in it except the chief's sister. [Blue-Jay said to his brother Robin:] "What will they give us to eat, Robin?" "Oh, be quiet," replied Robin. Then said Blue-Jay: "Our chief's fire makes noise just as this here." There was only one log in the house. Then the person shouted: "Come down to the fire you who splits wood with his beak." Then a being came out [from under the bed] with a long beak who split the log. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that was our great-great-grandfather's slave." "I do not know that he was our slave; you alone have slaves." Then a fire was made and the whole house was full of smoke. The person shouted: "Come down to the fire, Smoke-eater." "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "he also was our (great-great-grandfather's) slave; he always carried me on his back and led you by the hand." "I do not know that he was our slave; you alone have slaves." Then the smoke man came down and [they saw that] he had an enormous belly. He stepped into the middle of the house and swallowed all the smoke. The house became light. Then they brought a small dish and one cut of meat was in it. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that is too little; that is not enough for all of us; I certainly shall not get enough." Then a person shouted: "Come down to the fire you who cuts whale with his beak." Then a person came to the fire with a very sharp beak, who began to cut meat. He cut and cut until the whole dish was full. Then he blew upon it and it became a large canoe full of meat. They boiled it, and when it was nearly done they all went out and their chief took reeds. These he put into their mouths [and pushed them right through them] so that they came out at the anus. They all did so, also Blue-Jay. Then they entered again and sat down. They made small holes where they sat and began to eat. They swallowed the meat and it went right out at the anus. Blue-Jay arose and there lay his anus. "Look here, Robin, my anus fell down right here!" Then the people took him by his arms, carried him out of the house, and pulled the reed out of his mouth. Then the chief and Blue-Jay entered again; he took three spoonfuls and he had enough. Then the people continued to eat and the whale meat became less and less. Then they went out, took out the reeds and reentered. They continued to eat. Now they ate in the right way and finished all they had boiled. Then a person cried: "Ehehiu, how they eat all the meat of the supernatural beings!" Then Blue-Jay said: "Did you think I could not finish what you gave me to eat?"

Now they stayed in the house. Blue-Jay went out. He was oversatiated. He looked and saw a patch of kinnikinnik berries. He began to eat them, when a person called: "Oh, Blue-Jay eats the excre-

ments of the supernatural people;" whereupon Blue-Jay said: "'Ehehiu', you say; do you think I eat them? I merely look at your kinnikinnik berries."

They stayed there. After awhile a person came out of the house and said: "They wish to play with you; you will dive." Blue Jay said: "We always dive in our country." "Do you think they do as you are accustomed to?" said the woman. "When they dive the one dies and the other one has won." She said to them: "Blue-Jay shall dive." Blue-Jay went down to the water and threw the bushes out of his canoe into the water. Then he and the diver fought against each other. They dived. Blue-Jay hid his club under his blanket. They jumped into the water and after awhile Blue Jay's breath gave out. He came up and hid under the bushes which he had thrown out of his canoe. There he breathed and dived again. He said to the diver: "Where are you?" "Here I am," she replied. After awhile his breath gave out again. Once more he came up under the bushes. Four times he did so, and then he became tired. He went to look for the diver. He found her biting the bottom of the sea. She had her eyes closed. Blue-Jay took his club and hit her on the nape. The people saw something floating on the water and then a person said: "There is Blue-Jay." He was, however, in the bushes which he had thrown out of his canoe. After a little while Blue-Jay jumped ashore and a person shouted: "Ehehiu, how Blue-Jay won over the diver of the supernatural beings." "'Ehehiu', you say; we always dive so in our country," said Blue Jay.

Then again a person stepped out and said: "They want to play with you; you will climb up a tree together." Then Blue-Jay said: "We climb every day in our country." But the young woman remarked: "Do you think they are just like Indians? They will place a piece of ice upright, then you will have to climb up the ice. When a climber falls down he breaks to pieces and the other one wins." Then they said to Blue Jay: "You shall climb up." They placed upright a piece of ice which was so long that it reached to the sky. Blue-Jay made himself ready and tied his bearskin blanket around his belly. [The supernatural beings sent a] chipmunk who made himself ready [to climb up the ice]. They began to climb, and when they had reached a certain height Blue-Jay grew tired. [Then he let go of the ice] and flew upward. [When he had rested] he again took hold of the ice. Then he grew tired again. He looked back to the one with whom he was racing and saw her climbing up with her eyes shut. She did not grow tired. Then Blue-Jay took his club [from under his blanket] and struck her on the nape. The chipmunk fell down. The people looked up and saw a person falling down. "Ah, that is Blue-Jay! There he falls down." [But when they saw the chipmunk] a person shouted: "Ehehiu, how they won over the chipmunk of the supernatural beings."

“‘Ehehiu’, you say; we always climb in our country.” Then their chief won two sea-otters.

Then they stayed awhile longer. Then again a person came out and said: “They want to have a shooting match with you.” Blue-Jay said: “We have shooting matches every day in our country.” The young woman said: “Do you think they are like Indians? They place people against each other. One stands on one side, the other on the other. [They shoot at each other,] the one dies, and the other wins.” Then they said to the Beaver: “You stand up [on our side].” They took a grindstone and tied it to his belly. They took another one and tied it to his back. The supernatural beings made the loon stand up on their side. Then [the beaver and the loon] took their arrows and the loon shot at the beaver. The arrow broke and fell down. Then the beaver shot at the loon. “Uhū,” said he when he was struck by the arrow. Then the loon shot again. “Ha,” he said, and the arrow broke and fell down. Then he shot again at the loon. “Uhū,” he said, then fell on his back and died. “Ehehiu! How they won over the bird of the supernatural people.” Blue-Jay spoke: “You say ‘ehehiu’; we have shooting matches in our country every day.”

They stayed there some time longer. Then again a person came out of the house and said: “They want to play with you; you will sweat in the sweat house.” Blue-Jay spoke: “We always sweat in our country.” Then the young woman said: “They always heat caves, and when they are hot, they enter them. The one party will die, the other will win.” Then their chief said: “We must go into the cave.” Now the supernatural beings heated the caves. They got hot. There were two caves in a rock. [The chief and some of his people] went into one, the supernatural beings went into the other. Then the caves were closed. The chief, however, took some ice and put it under their feet. They stood on it. After a little while a sound was heard like the bursting of a shell that is being roasted. Five times that sound was heard. Then the caves were opened; first that of Blue Jay’s people—they were all alive; next that of the supernatural beings—five of them were dead. They had won again. “Ehehiu! How they won over the supernatural beings.” “‘Ehehiu’, you say,” replied Blue-Jay, “we use the sweat house every day in our country.”

Now the chief’s brother-in-law said: “Let us catch whales.” The sister told him: “Take care; they will try to put you to shame. This is their last attempt at you.” In the evening they went to catch whales. She took Blue-Jay and put him into her right armpit. Then she took Robin and put him into her left armpit [and told them]: “Now I shall keep you here; do not say ‘ehehiu,’ do not look!” Then in the evening they all went down to the beach. She said to her elder brother: “Four whales will pass you, but do not throw your harpoon; when the fifth comes, then harpoon it.” Now the supernatural people stood there. The young woman took a torch in order to help her brother.

After a while a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, a flatfish whale comes." [The chief did not stir.] After a while a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, an albatross whale comes; raise your harpoons." Blue-Jay tried to look [from under the arms of the woman]. At once her torch began to flicker, and she pressed Blue-Jay, saying: "Do not look!" Then again a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, an elk whale comes; raise your harpoons." [The chief did not stir.] Next a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, a sperm-whale comes; raise your harpoons." Then the sister said to him: "Now, look out; now the real whale will come." Then a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Blue-Jay tried to look [from his hiding place]. Then the torch of the young woman began to flicker and was almost extinguished. The people said: "Why does AnēktcXō'lemiX's torch always flicker?" The person shouted once more: "Yuyayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Then AnēktcXō'lemiX said to her brother: "Now the real whale will come." The chief harpooned it and threw it ashore. "Ehehiu! How they threw ashore the whale of the supernatural people." Blue-Jay replied: "Ehehiu," and at once the torch was extinguished, and Blue-Jay [fell down from the armpit of the woman and] was drowned. He drifted away. Thus they won again. Their chief won again. Then they went home. AnēktcXō'lemiX said: "Coil up this rope in your canoe; when you get across tie Robin's blanket to it." [Then they started. When they were in the middle of the ocean the supernatural people] created a strong gale against those going home. Now they tied [Mink] on to the gunwale of their canoe [thus making it higher and preventing its being swamped]. They almost perished; finally they reached their home [safely. Then they tied Robin's blanket to the rope. AnēktcXō'lemiX pulled it back, and when she found the blanket at the end of the rope she knew that her brother had reached home safely].

4. IGUĀ'NAT IĀ'KXANAM.

THE SALMON HIS MYTH.

- Iō'c ē'Xat ilā'Xak; 'Emāna, ōō'kuil uyā'Xa. Ēwā' qē'xtcē
 There one their chief, a woman his daughter. Thus intending
 was
- 2 aqēxEmElā'luX. Nāket atsō'tx. A'lta atcLuqoā'na-it imō'lak
 they wanted to buy Not he gave her Now he put down elk
 her.
- 3 Liā'atcam: "Ma'nix La'ksta tc; EX LkLā'xō Lik L'E'tcam, Lgucgā'ma
 its antlers: "When who break he will do it these antlers, he shall take her
 ōgu'Xa." A'lta aqō'xōqtc tē'lXEm, tā'nēwatike ōxōwā'yōl.
 my daughter." Now they were invited the people, first the walkers.
- 5 Ka'nauwē aqō'xōqtc. Ā'telaxtike ktgE'kal. Ka'nauwē² aqō'xōqtc
 All they were in- Then they the fliers. All they were in-
 vited. vited
- 6 ktgE'kal. Take aqō'lXam ōts!Emō'ēkXan. "Mā'nēwa ts; EX
 the fliers. Then she was told the snail. "You first break
 7 LE'xa!" Nō'ya ōts!Emē'nkXan. Qē'xtcē aklō'cgam. Nēket ts; EX
 do it!" She went the snail. Intending she took it. Not break
- 8 aLE'xax. Aqiō'lXam ik; ā'ōten! "Ā'mElaxta tc; EX LE'xa!"
 it did. He was told squirrel: "You next break do it!"
- 9 A'lta tc; EX atci'Lax ik; ā'ōten cka mēnk alXELE'l. Aqiō'lXam
 Now break he did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told
- 10 ēnanā'muks: "Ā'mElaxta tc; EX LE'xa!" Ā'yulX ēnanā'muks.
 the otter: "You next break do it!" He went to the the otter.
 middle of the house
- 11 NaxLō'lexa-it kaX ōō'kuil: "Ā, qō iā'xka tc; EX tclētx!" Q; āt
 She thought that woman: "Ā, will he break he does it." Love
- 12 agā'yax. AtcLō'cgam, qē'xtcē tc; EX atci'Lax. Nāket tc; EX aLE'x.
 she did him. He took it, intending break he did it. Not break it did.
- 13 Āyō'ptek weXt. A'lta a'ēlaxta ēē'na ā'yulX. Gōyā'² iā'qa-il
 He went up again. Now he next the beaver he went to Thus large
 the middle of
 the house.
- 14 iā'wan. Take nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "LE iā'xka x'ix'ī'x. giā'ts; axan
 his belly. Then he said blue-jay: "LE he this with large belly
- 15 ts; EX tclā'xō." AtcLō'cgam ēē'na qō'La L'atecā'ma. Lēqs tc; EX
 break he will do it." He took them the beaver those antlers. Almost break
- 16 atcE'Lax ka weXt tell nē'xax. Ā'yuptek ēē'na. A'ēlaxta
 he did it and again tired he got. He went up the beaver. Next
- 17 ēlē'q; am ā'yulX. AtcLō'cgam, Lēqs ts; EX aLE'xax. Take
 the wolf went to the mid- He took it, almost break it did. Then
 dle of the house.
- 18 wiXt tell nē'xax. Ā'yuptek ēlē'q; am. A'ēlaxta ii'texōt ā'yulX.
 again tired he got. He went up the wolf. Next he the bear went to the
 middle of
 the house.
- 19 AtcLō'cgam qō'La L'atecā'ma ii'tsxōt. Lēqs ts; EX atci'Lax. Tā²ll
 He took them those antlers the bear. Almost break he did them. Tired
- 20 nē'xax ii'tsxōt.
 he got the bear.
 Gō Lē'Xat Lōc LgōLē'lEXEmk; ka'nauwē iō'L; aqla ē'L^aL^aa;
 There one it was a person; all sore his body;

- LE'Laqcō ka'nauwē LōL;aqLa. Take nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Ē'kta 1
his hair all sore. Then he said blue-jay: "What
qtcē'tuwa x'ix·ī'x· ka'nauwē ā'yala giā'teike?" A'lta a'ēlaxta 2
can he do this all his body stinking? ' Now next
icā'yim ā'yulx. Lēqs pus tc;EX atci'Lax. Ā'lta weXt tā2ll nē'xax. 3
the grizzly he went to Almost break he did it. Now again tired he got.
bear the middle of
the house.
- A'lta ilā'xak;Emāna a'ēlaxta ā'yulx ik;ōayawa'. A'lta ka'nauwē 4
Now their chief he next he went to the panther. Now all
of the house.
- nōxō'tetXom ōxōwā'yul. A'lta ā'telaxta tgE'kal. A'lta ā'yō 5
they were at an end the walkers. Now next they the fliers. Now he went
yā'nēwa-y- ēnts"X. Qē'xtcē atcLō'cgam. Lēqs ts;EX atci'Lax. A'lta 6
first Ēnts"X. Intending he took it. Almost break he did it. Now
wiXt tāll nē'xax. A'lta ā'ēlaXta ipō'ēpoē ā'yulx. NxLō'lexa-it 7
again tired he got. Now he next ipō'ēpoē he went to She thought
the middle
of the house.
- qaX ōēō'kuil: "Ō ia'xka taya'x ts;EX tsLEtx." A'lta atcLō'cgam; 8
that woman: "Oh, he if break he would do it." Now he took it;
nāket qa'da aLE'x. Ā'yōptek. Ā'celaXta ce'nqētqēt ā'ctōLx. 9
not [any] how it did. He went up. Next he [dual] the sparrow he went
hawk [dual] [dual] to the
middle of
the house.
- Lēqs ts;EX aLGE'ctax. A'lta ā'ctōptek ce'nqētqēt. A'lta ā'ēlaxta 10
Almost break he did it. Now he [dual] the sparrow Now he next
went up hawk.
- it'ē't'ē ā'yōLx. Lēqs tc;EX atce'Lax, ka weXt tell nē'xax. Ā'lta 11
the hawk he went Almost break he did it, and also tired he got. Now
down.
- ā'elaxta ō'npite nō'Lxa. Qē'xtcē tc;EX age'Lax. Nāket aLELE'll. 12
next she the chick- she went to Intending break she did it. Not it moved.
en hawk the middle
of the house.
- Ā'ēlaxta iquē'lqoēl ā'yulx. Nāket aLXELE'll. Ā'yōptek iquē'lqoēl. 13
Next he the owl he went down. Not it moved. He went up the owl.
- A'lta ā'elaxta ūtcakteā'k nō'Lxa. Aklō'cgam, Lēqs ts;EX age'Lax. 14
Now next she the eagle she went down. She took it, almost break she did it.
- A'lta ka'nauwē qtge'kal nōxō'tetXōm; ka'nauwē ōXōwā'yul 15
Now all the fliers they were at an end; all walkers
- nōxō'tetXōm. 16
they were at an end.
- 'Take nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "AmckLē'lot x'ix· tiā'L; k;ēnema. 17
Then he said blue-jay: "You give it to him that his sores.
- Ē'kta qtsē'tūwa?" Take tā'menua nō'xōx tē'lx·Em. 18
What can he do?" Then giving it up they became the people.
- "Ai'aq, ai'aq, me'tXu-it," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs; "Ē'kta amē'tuwa? 19
"Quick, quick, stand up!" he said blue-jay; "What can you do?
- Ts;EX LE'xax XōLa L'etēā'ma." Qoā'nemi atciō'lXam. Take 20
Break do them these antlers!" Five times he spoke to him. Then
- aLō'tXuit qō'La LgōLē'leXEmk. Take tō'tō nē'xax. Take tō'tō 21
he stood up that person. Then shaking he became. Then shake
- atcā'yax iā'ōk. Cell, tō'tō nē'xax iā'ōk. Take tō'tō 22
he did it his blanket. Noise shaking it became his blanket. Then shake
of rattles,
- atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō. Take ā'yulx gō kā'tsek t'ōL. Take 23
he did it his hair. Then he went to the middle of the house. Then
down
- atcLō'cgam L'atcā'ma. AcLō'cgam, tc;EX atce'Lax. WeXt 24
he took them the antlers. He took them, break he did them. Again
- atcLō'cgam, tc;EX atce'Lax. Qoā'nemi tc;EX atce'Lax, ka 25
he took them, break he did them. Five times break he did them, and

- 1 atcLXE'kXuē. Take nē'xankō cka nuguguē'qxamt tē'lx·Em.
he threw them down. Then he ran and they looked at him the people.
- 2 Atgiā'qamt. Mank iō'Lqtē ka nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "A2, Lōwatskā'
They looked at A little long and he said blue-jay: "Ah, they pursue
him. her
- 3 Lkā'nax ā'kē." Take aktō'cgam tgā'ktēma. Nā'xanko. A'lta
the chief's niece." Then she took them her dentalia. She ran. Now
- 4 aqcge'ta. Ka'nauwē tē'lx·Em a'lta atcge'ta. Kulā'i aqcge'ta.
they were pur- All people now pursued them. Far they were
sued. pursued.
- 5 Ē'maL atcā'yax. Take atiga'ōm ē'maL. Iawā'2 iā'qoa-iL ē'maL.
A bay he made it. Then they reached it the bay. There a large bay.
- 6 Take atigā'ōm ē'maL tē'lx·Em. A'nqatē iau'a ē'natai actō'yam.
Then they reached it the bay the people. Long ago there on the other they [dual]
side arrived.
- 7 Cka mā'2nx·i ka wiXt atigō'ptckam ē'maL. Take wiXt aqcge'ta.
And a little and again they came land- the bay. Then again they were
ward of pursued.
- 8 Kulā'2i weXt aqcge'ta. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix·enā'nakō. A'lta weXt
Far again they were Thus he did, he looked back. Now again
pursued.
- 9 qī'oā'p tkeāxt tē'lx·Em. WeXt ē'maL atcā'yax. A'lta mank
near they over- the people. Again a bay he made it. Now a little
took them
- 10 Lī'āp iā'qaiL ē'maL. Take weXt atiga'ōm ē'maL tē'lx·Em.
fitting [?] large bay. Then again they the bay the people.
middle reached
size
- 11 Take kulā'i weXt actōē'taqt. WeXt ka'nauwē atigō'ptckam
Then far again they two left them. Again all they came landward
- 12 tē'lx·Em. WeXt aqcā'wa. Qoā'nema LEMā'LEma atci'Lax ka
the people. Again they were Five bays he made them and
pursued.
- 13 tā'mENua nē'xax. Ka'nauwē aqLgō'ptckam qō'La qoā'nem
giving up he got. All they came landward those five
- 14 LEMā'LEma. Take tell nē'xax it; ā'lapas ka-y- i'PENPEN
bays. Then tired he got coyote and badger
- 15 kēamt; ā'm koā'nsum. Take atciō'IXam iā'eike. "Take tell
after always. Then he said to him to his friend: "Then tired
- 16 ani'xax, eike! Qa'da tēmē'x·ataqux tkipā'lau ntalā'xō XaXā'k
I got, friend! How your thought bewitched I shall make that
them on her
- 17 ōgu'Xalaitan." Ta'ke nē'k·im ē'PENPEN: "Ā'yipē." Take pō'pō
my arrow." Then he said badger: "Well!" Then blow
- 18 ā'tcax uyā'Xalaitan it; ā'lapas: "Gō ia'yaqtq mō'ya! gō iā'yaqtq
he did on it his arrow coyote: "At his head go! at his head
- 19 mō'ya!" Lō'nī atcō'IXam uyā'Xalaitan: "Gō iā'yaqtq mō'ya!"
go!" Three times he said to it his arrow: "At his head go!"
- 20 Qoā'nemi pō'pō ā'tcax ūyā'Xalaitan. Take atcō'Lata uyā'Xalaitan.
Five times blow he did it his arrow. Then he shot it his arrow.
- 21 K'cā'xalē atcō'Lata. Take nō'ya uyā'Xalaitan ha'lelelelelele.
Up he shot it. Then it went his arrow halelelelelele.
- 22 Yukpā' iā'mas atcē'lax gō Liā'paa. Iā'xkēwa ayuqunā'ētix·t.
Right here shooting he did him in his rape. There he fell down.
him on him
- 23 Lā'nēwatike Llēqī'ā'muks gaaLxuwā'ma. Lā'cka aLgō'cgam kaX
First they the wolves pursuers. They they took her that
- 24 ōē'kuil. A'lta atgā'yax ka'nauwē qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Atgiā'wul.
woman. Now they ate him all those people. They ate all.
- 25 Take aqayā'lot it; ā'lapas ō'pL;ikē, ōyā'pL;ikē iguā'nat. Take
Then it was given to coyote the bow, his bow the salmon's. Then
to him
- 26 aLōē'luktcū LēXt Liā'apta; gō Lqā'naks kā'tsek aLawiā'yakuit
it fell down one his egg; in stone middle it fell into a hole

- Lia'apta gō Lqā'naks. Take nō'Xukō tē'lx·Em, ka'nauwē 1
his egg in stone. Then they went home the people, all
- nō'Xukō tē'lx·Em ka take naxeltecā'ma ōk; 'unō'. "Aqiā'wa^s 2
they went the people, and then she heard about it the crow. "He is killed home
- ēmē'tgēu." Nō'ya-y- ōk; 'uno', ayaxa'nEX·ENēmai nage'tsax. A'lta 3
your nephew." She went the crow, she cried while walking she cried. Now
- nō'yam qīgō kaXē' aqiā'wa^s. A'lta Lā'qLāq age'Lax Lqā'naks. 4
she arrived where where he was killed. Now turn over she did them stones.
- Ā'qxulqt. Lā'qLāq klāxt Lqā'nake, kLik; 'elā'leplē. Take Lap 5
She cried. Turn over she did stones, she turned them over Then find them often.
- age'Lax LēXt Lgēmā'k·ikct. Take age'Luk^u·T gō-y- ē'qxēL. 6
she did it one salmon egg. Then she carried it to a creek.
- LE'klek agā'yau. Take aklal^sENqā'na-it gō Ltcuq. Tsō'yustē 7
Dig she did it. Then she put it into in water. Evening
- ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam gō tē'kXaqL. 8
and she went home. She got home to her house.
- Kawī'X ka wiXt nō'ya. Aklō'qstam qō'La L^sā'pta. 9
Early in the and again she went. She went to see it that salmon egg. morning
- A'lta Lā'qoa-iL qō'La L^sā'pta, mank Lō'Lqat. A'lta LE'klek agā'yax 10
Now large that salmon egg, a little long. Now dig she did it
- mank iā'qoa-iLē. Tsō'yustē weXt nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Nāket 11
a little large. Evening again she went home. She got home. Not
- naō'ptit ka nā'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka weXt nō'ya. Ā'qxulqt, nō'ya. 12
she slept and it got day. Early and again she went. She cried, she went.
- Nō'yam gō qō'La L^sā'pta. A'lta-y- ū'LElō yuXtkē'l. Ā'lta yūL; mank 13
She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout there swam. Now glad a little
- nā'xax. A'lta iā'qoa-iL LE'klek agā'yau. Tsō'yustē nā'Xkō. ME'nx·i 14
she became. Now large dig she did it. Evening she went home. A little
- naō'ptit ka nē'kteuktē. WiXt nō'ya iLā'lakt. Take nō'yam gō qō'La 15
she slept and it got day. Again she went the fourth Then she arrived at that time.
- L^sā'pta. A'lta-y- ōp!ā'lō yuXtkē'l. Take kwa'nkwan nā'xax 16
salmon egg. Now a trout swam there. Then happy she became
- ōk; 'u'nō! LE'klek agā'yau, iā'2qo-iL iLE'klek agā'yau. Cka menx· 17
the crow! Dig she did it, a large dug hole she made it. And a little
- lāx ōsō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NāXko'mam. Tcx·i nō'pōnem 18
afternoon sun and she went home. She got home. Just it grew dark,
- ka naō'ptit. Kawī'x· naxe'l'ōkō. Naxā'latek. Nō'ya wiXt; 19
then she slept. Early she awoke. She rose. She went again;
- ayō'ketam kaX ōp!ā'lō. Nō'2yam. A'lta ianō'kstX iguā'nat 20
she went to see it that trout. She arrived. Now a small salmon
- yuXtkē'l. A'lta LE'klek agā'yau, iā'2qoa-iL LE'klek agā'yau. 21
swam there. Now dig she did it, a large dig she did it.
- WiXt naiē'taq^T. Pāt ōsō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Iā'miaXkēwa 22
Again she left him. Noon sun and she went She got home. Only of that home.
- tgā'XatakôX. Nō'pōnem. Kawī'X ka nō'ya. Nō'yam, a'lta iā'qoa-iL 23
her thoughts. It grew dark. Early then she went. She arrived, now a large
- iguā'nat yuXtkē'l. Agiō'egam, agē'xaluketgō mā'Lxôlē. A'lta 24
salmon swam there. She took him, she threw him down on shore. Now
- Lk; 'āsk̄s alō'La-it, Lā'qoa-iL Lk; 'āsk̄s. A'lta k; wa'nk; wan nā'xax 25
a boy there was, a large boy. Now happy she got
- ōk; 'u'nō. A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXkō'mam. Take agiō'lXam itcā'kXēn 26
the crow. Now they [dual] They [dual] got Then she said to him her grandson went home. home.
- ōk; 'unō': "Amx'ō'tōL. Iō'LEma mēElkelā'ya." A'lta nix'ō'tōL, 27
the crow: "Bathe. Supernatural you shall see them." Now he bathed, beings
- nix'ō'tōL, nix'ō'tōL. Iā'nēwatē gō Ltcuq nix'ō'tōL. ALē'LX·ōL; gō-y- 28
he bathed, he bathed. The first time in water he bathed. He finished, in

- 1 ē'maL nix'ō'toL. Ka'nauwē Lpō'lema nix'ō'tōL. ALE'xōL; nix'ō'tōL
bay he bathed. All nights he bathed. He finished he bathed
- 2 gō-y- ē'maL. A'lta gō Lpakā'lema nix'ō'tōL. A'lta-y- iq; 'oā'lipx.
in bay. Now on mountains he bathed. Now a youth
- 3 nē'xax.
he became.
- A'lta naxa-iyi'lk^uTEL uyā'k; ik; ē. Agiō'lXam: "It; ā'lapas
Now she told him much his grandmother. She said to him: "Coyote
- 5 atciā'wa^s LEMē'mama, iā'cike ē'penpen. Qia nāket kaX oēō'kuil
they two your father, his friend badger. If not that woman
killed him
- 6 pōc nāket aqiā'wa^s. Gō Lläq; am aLgō'cgam kaX oēō'kuil."
[if] not he was killed. To wolves they took her that woman."
- 7 Take atcō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Nō'ya. Niō'XtkinEmama
Then he said to her his grandmother: "I shall go. I shall go and search for him
- 8 it; ā'lapas." "Nāket mō'ya, taua'lta aqema'wōōx." Take wiXt
coyote." "Not go, else you will be killed." Then again
- 9 acxē'la-it uyā'k; ik; ē. Iō'Lqtē acxē'la-it, ka weXt naxa-ilgu'Litek:
they two his grand- Long time they two then again she told him:
stayed mother.
- 10 "Go it; ā'lapas aqō'cgam uyā'pL; ikē LEMē'mama." "Ā, nō'yaya
"To coyote it was taken his bow your father's." "Ā, I shall go.
- 11 Niu'XtkinEma it; ā'lapas. Take o'Xuit tiō'LEma anō'ikel."
I shall search for him coyote. Then many supernatural I saw them."
beings
- 12 "Ni'Xua amxānitgu'Litek, ē'kta imē'yōLEma?" Take atcō'lXam
"Well, tell me, what your supernatural Then he said to her
beings?"
- 13 uyā'k; ik; ē: "Ni'Xua mē'tpa!" Take nō'pa-y- ōk; 'u'nō. Atcō'Lata-y-
to his grand- "Well, come outside." Then she went out the crow. He shot it
mother:
- 14 uyā'xalaitan iau'a mā'Lxôlē. Ia'xkēwa nē'XLx.aē. Atcō'Lata
his arrow then inland. There it caught fire. He shot it
- 15 uyā'xalaitan ē'wa tēmā'ēma. Ia'xkēwa nēXLx.aē. Take nā'k'im
his arrow then to prairie. There it caught fire. Then she said
- 16 ōk; 'u'nō: "Ō nau'itka taL; iō'LEma amē'Elkel." Agiō'lXam:
the crow: "Oh indeed lo! supernatu- you saw it." She said to him:
ral being
- 17 "Qā'doxē mō'ya. Qā't'ocx·Em, ēmx·Enā'oyē." Agō'n oēō'Lax ka
"Must you go. Take care, take care of yourself." One more day and
- 18 nixE'ltXuitck. Atcō'cgam tiā'ktēma, atixā'lax ka'nauwē. Atcō'cgam
he made himself He took them his dentalia, he put them all. He took them
ready. on to himself
- 19 tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta acxē'lagux igō'cax. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa
his arrows. Now it thundered the sky. Now he went. He went out
from clear sky to it
- 20 tēmā'ēma. Qoā'nEM tēmā'ēma ayō'ēpa.
to a prairie. Five prairies he went out to them.
- A'lta atcō'ikel t'ōL. Ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Qi'oa'p atci'tax t'ōL.
Now he saw it a house. He went, he went, he went. Near he got to it a house.
- 22 A'lta iLXgulā'magux LgōLē'LEXEmk. Ayō'tXuit gō k^uLā'xanē t'ōL.
Now singing song of vic- a person. He stood at the outside of the
tory house.
- 23 A'lta ēwa' gu'latā Lē'Xat iLXgulā'magux. Lāwā'2 atcixā'laqtē,
Now thus at the end of one singing song of victory. Slowly he opened the
the house door,
- 24 ayō'La-it gō iqē'p!al. K^utcXä nē'xax it; ā'lapas. "Ia'xkayuk ayō'yam
he stood in the doorway. Sneeze he did coyote. To here he arrived
- 25 iguā'nat iā'xa. "Teintuwa'ēōmx qīqō'q antsauwip'Enā'nanma-itx
the salmon his son. "He will kill me that I always jump inside
- 26 tē'kXEqL. Teintuwa'ēōmx." Lqā'LXate Lē'lauit gō ciā'xôct. Take
in house. He will kill me." Coal it was put on his face. Then

- ā'yamEnuk^{ut}. Ē'penpen wiXt ā'yamEnuk^{ut}. Q_i'ē nē'xax iqamō'tē. 1
 his face was black- Badger also his face was black- Squeak did the door.
 ened. ened.
- Nē'k·ikct ē'wa iqē'p!al it_i'ā'lapas. A'lta ia'xka ikē'x, qtcia'yā'uwa^s 2
 He looked at thus the door-way coyote. Now he he was, whom he had
 killed
- iōc gō iqē'p!al. Take nige'tsax: "Anā' itsesta'mXa, anā 3
 there at the doorway. Then he cried: "Anah, my dear, anah,
 was
- itsesta'mXa;" it_i'ā'lapas nē'k·im, "Aqētā'wa^s qēau itse'stamX. 4
 my dear; " coyote said, "He was killed that my dear.
- Nexōwā'yulema-itx kLxElgā'yutsXa." Take ā'yup!. Take ā'yup, 5
 They go from place to place those looking just like Then he entered. Then he entered,
 him."
- iguā'nat iā'xa. Ayō'La-it gō ilemē'tk. Â cka k_i'ā mē'xax 6
 the salmon his son. He stayed at the settee. Â, and silent become
- it_i'ā'lapas. "Nāket na tnē'txiX amiā'wa^s Lge'mama?" Take 7
 coyote. "Not [int. part.] I know you killed him my father?" Then
- k_i'ā nē'xax it_i'ā'lapas. Take ē'wa mā'lxôlē nēXE'lxēkō ēpenpen. 8
 silent he became coyote. Then thus from fire he turned his face badger.
- A'lta ciā'xôct Xā'Xa atci'etax. "Ā'nēt Lge'mama ōyā'pL_iikē," 9
 Now his face rub he did it. "Give it my father his bow,"
 to me
- nē'k·im iguā'nat iā'xa. Nē'k·im it_i'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'ta qēstamX!" 10
 he said the salmon his son. He said coyote: "I shall give it my dear!"
 to you
- Take ayō'tXuit it_i'ā'lapas. Lāq° ā'tcax aē'Xt ōpL_iikē. Atcō'gam, 11
 Then he stood up coyote. Take he did it one bow. He took it,
 out
- gōyī' ā'tcax. LEk^u nā'xax. Atca-ige'l_tcim, aqiā'auwilx· ō'pL_iikē. 12
 thus he did it. Break it did. He struck him, he was hit with it the bow.
- Acē'k_iēlapx·it. Qu'l qul qul qul tiā'ewit nō'xuita. Nixā'latek 13
 He fell down head-long. Qul qul qul qul his legs they shook. He rose
- it_i'ā'lapas. "Ā'nēt Lge'mama uyā'pL_iikē," nē'k·im iguā'nat iā'xa. 14
 coyote. "Give it my father, his bow," he said the salmon his son.
 to me,
- Take nē'k·im it_i'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'tā qē'stamX." Lāq° ā'tcax aē'Xt 15
 Then he said coyote: "I shall give it my dear." Take he did it one
 to you out
- ō'pL_iikē wiXt. Atcayā'lot. WiXt aqa-ige'l_tcim gō ciā'xôst. L'ōx 16
 bow more. He gave it to him. Again he was struck on his face. Falling
 with it
- nīcilgā'kXo-it it_i'ā'lapas. Qul qul qul qul tiā'ewit nō'xôx. WiXt 17
 he fell on his back coyote. Qul qul qul qul his legs they did. Again
- nixā'latek. "Ā'nēt, Lge'mama uyā'pL_iikē, it_i'ā'lapas! QadaXē' 18
 he rose. "Give it to my father his bow, coyote! Why
 me,
- lā'xlax amEnā'xt?" Atcayā'lot a'lta iqstō'kōnkōn ā'yaqtq 19
 deceive you do me?" He gave him now woodpecker its head
- iak_i'ō'yul_iema qaX ōpL_iikē'. Take gōyē' ā'tcax; nāket LEk^u nā'xax. 20
 glued on that bow. Then thus he did it; not break it did.
- Ia'kwa' gōyē' ā'tcax qink_iēama', LEk^u nā'xax. Aqa-ige'l_tcim 21
 Here thus he did it right hand, break it did. He was struck
 with it
- wiXt. Take wiXt nīcilgā'kXo-it it_i'ā'lapas. Lā2kt LpL_i'ikē 22
 again. Then again he fell on his back coyote. Four bows
- atci'Lōt it_i'ā'lapas. Ka'nauwē LE'klek ā'Lax. Ā'Laquinem a'lta 23
 he gave him coyote. All broken they became. The fifth now
- ā'xka iguā'nat ōyā'pL_iikē atcayā'lōt. Gō'yē ā'tcax iauwa' 24
 that the salmon his bow he gave it to him. Thus he did it there
- tcaq_i'etekta, Lō'nī gō'yē ā'tcax; ala'xti ya'kwa tcixqinq_iēa'ma 25
 his left hand, three times thus he did it; then here his right hand
- Lōnī gō'yē ā'tcax; nāket LEk^u ā'tcax. Ō'kXulpa Lgā'patsēu 26
 three thus he did it; not break he did it. Red shafted its red heads
 times woodpecker

- 1 akXā'cama qaX ōpL;ikē! Take aqiō'lXam ē'penpen: "Ā cka k;ā
put on by twos that bow! Then he was told badger: "Ah, and quiet
- 2 mE'xax. Nēket na tnē'txiX ka mai'ka amē'k; auk; au?" Nē'k'im
be. Not [int. I know and you you a murderer?" He said
part.]
- 3 ē'penpen: "Nāket age'k; auk; au. Ka'lta ē'tcEMENuk^{ut} aqēnā'lax."
badger: "Not I murderer. Only my blackened face was made me."
- 4 Take aqiō'egam gō Liā'paa. A'lta aqcō'ktepa. A'lta aqcXE'lteim.
Then he was taken at his nape. Now they were hauled out. Now they were struck together.
- 5 AqcXE'lteim, aqcXE'lteim. AcXE'La-it. Aqē'xaluketgō it; 'ā'lapas:
They were struck together, they were struck together. They were dead. He was thrown away coyote:
- 6 "It; 'ā'lapas imē'xal. Nāket tkañā'Ximct mtōtē'na." Aqē'xaluketgō
"Coyote your name. Not chiefs you will kill them." He was thrown away
- 7 ē'penpen: "Ē'penpen imē'xal. Nāket tkañā'Ximct mtōtē'na. Ā'mka
badger: "Badger your name. Not chiefs you will kill Only them.
- 8 ōmē'wicqc k;oa'c xaxā'xō. Nāket q; 'oā'p aml;itx LgōLē'LEXEmk."
your farts afraid they will be of them. Not near you will get a person."
- 9 Take aqcX·E'kXuē it; 'ā'lapas k; a-y- ē'penpen. Take aqōxō'lXama
Then they were thrown away coyote and badger. Then it was burnt
- 10 tE'ctaqL.
their house.
- Take wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa wiXt tēXt tEmā'ēma. Atcō'ēkel
Then again he went. He went out to again one prairie. He saw it
- 12 tXut gō kE'mk·itē tEmā'ēma. Take ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Q; 'oā'p
smoke on end of the prairie. Then he went, he went, he went. Nearly
- 13 atctā'xom t!ōL. A'lta Lā'qXulqt Lēā'kil. Atcixā'laqt Lawā'4.
he reached it a house. Now it cried a woman. He opened the door slowly.
- 14 Q; 'ē nē'xax iqamō'tē. Nā'k·ikst qaX ōō'kuil. Agē'Elkel, ia'xka
Squeak it did the door. She looked that woman. She saw him, he
- 15 qix· itcā'kikala qix· aqiā'wa. Aia'skōp!. Pāl Lēōlē'ma qō'ta t!ōL.
that her husband that he was killed. He entered. Full meat that house.
- 16 "Ā, iamEtXtki'nEmam; tXgō'ya. Nai'ka LgE'mama qiau aqitā'wa."
"Ah, I came to search for you; we two will go home. My my father that he was killed."
- 17 Take aqiō'lXam: "TqctxēLā'wuks tgEmuwa'ēō." "Qā'doXoē
Then she said to him: "Monsters they will kill you." "Shall
- 18 tgEnuwa'ēō." NixLxā'lem, agingē'wal; 'am. Gō'yē ōō'lax, lāx
they shall kill me." He ate. she fed him in her house. Thus the sun, after-
noon
- 19 ōō'lax ka yō'pa. Lq;ōp atci'lax Liā'paa. Qui'nEmi Lq;up
the sun and he went out. Cut he did it his nape. Five times cut
- 20 atci'lax. Atcuxuk; 'uē'niyanuk⁷ qō'ta tiā'lwulē. A'lta ā'tcax kaX
he did it. He made bundles that meat. Now he ate it that
- 21 ōpXa; pāl iā'wan nē'xax. A'lta ayō'p!am. Atctā'lot kaX ōō'kuil
alder-bark; full his belly got. Now he came in. He gave that woman
them to her
- 22 kanEm qoā'nEm nōxōk; oē'nēyak. "Manix Ltē'mama, ēXt
together five bundles. "When they come, one
- 23 inixk; 'ē'niyak Lē'Xat mitelō'ta. Manix Lktawu'lēa xitē'k, ka
bundle to one give it to them. When they will eat it this, then
- 24 nLō'l'aya. Ma'nix xāx Lgenā'xoyē ēXt Lē'Xat mitelō'ta." A'lta
I shall win over them. When notice they will do me, one to one give it to them." Now
- 25 lā'xlax atci'lax. Pō ā'tcax ōō'leptckiX. Pāl tE'kemôm nē'xax;
deceive he did them. Blow he did on it the fire. Full ashes he got;
- 26 iq; 'ēyō'qxōt nē'xax.
an old man he got.

- Tsō'yustē ka qull nē'xau. ALā'cgatp! LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kā'tsek
Evening and noise of became. It entered a person. In middle of 1
falling
objects
- t!ōL aLE'tē. "Hōmm, iguā'nat ēniLā'kux; iguā'nat ēniLā'kux; 2
house he came. "Hōmm, salmon I smell it; salmon I smell it;
- hōmm, iguā'nat ēniLā'kux." Take atci'LkLtuq qō'La Lq; 'ēyō'qxōt; 3
hōmm, salmon I smell it." Then he kicked him that old man;
- ē'xauwitē aqē'kLtuq. Wāx aLi'xax Lēā'owilqt gō iā'yacqL. Take 4
often he was kicked. Pour out it came the blood in his mouth. Then
- nō'tXuit ōsō'kuil. Lāq° agā'yax ēXt inē'xk; 'ēniak. "NgōLā'lEXEmk 5
she stood up the woman. Take out she did it one bundle. "I am a person
- ane'xax. Lxpōc nēket aLgā'icX? xix'ē'k aLgē'tk^u Tam xila 6
I am. Do you think not my relative? This he brought it this
- Lq; 'ēyō'qxōt." "Hō! itci'kōkcin! Qā'daqa nēket ā'nqatē amiō'lXam? 7
old man." "Hō! My sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me?
relative!"
- TSE'xtSEX ane'Lax Lge'kōkcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat 8
Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's Again noise of there was. Again one
falling
objects
- Lā'qo nē'xax. Nē'tp!a. Iō'kuk q; 'oā'p kā'tsek t; 'ōL: "HEmm, iguā'nat 9
visible he became. He came in. There near middle of house: "HEmm, salmon
- iā'tSEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq. 10
his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus he kicked him.
- Ēwā' ayulā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayulā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax 11
Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Pour out it did
- Lēā'owilqt ēwā yā'yackL. "NgōLā'lEXEmk ane'xax. Lxpōc niket 12
the blood thus his mouth. "I am a person I am. Do you think not
- aLgā'icX? xix'ē'k aLgē'tk^u Tam xila Lq; 'ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt 13
my relative? This he brought it this old man." She gave it one
to him
- inixk; 'ē'niak. "Ohō', itci'kōkcin! Qa'daqa niket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam? 14
bundle. "Oho, my sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me?
relative!"
- TSE'xtSEX ane'Lax Lge'kōksin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt 15
Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's Again noise of became. Again
falling
objects
- ē'Xat Lāqo nē'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Nē'tp!a. Kā'koa kulā'i 16
one visible he became a person. He entered. Thus far
- kā'tsek nē'k'im: "HEmm, iguā'nat iā'tSEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, 17
in middle he said: "HEmm, salmon his smell I smell it. HEmm,
- iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq. Ēwā' ayulā'tax·it, ē'xoēt 18
salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much
- ayulā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lēā'owilqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 19
he flew about he was kicked. Blood pour out it did thus his mouth at
- qō'La Lqēyō'qxōt. Iō'Lqtē tcaX nō'tXuit. Lāq agā'yax ēXt 20
that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one
out
- inixk; 'ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtexan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! 21
bundle. She gave it her brother-in-law. "Ohō! my sister-in-law's relative the poor one!
- Qa'daqa niket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam? TSE'xtSEX ane'Lax 22
Why not before you told me? Hurt I did him
- Lge'qōqcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax 23
my sister-in-law's Again noise of there Again one visible became
relative." falling
objects
- LgōLē'lEXEmk. Cka menx· cka nē'cgatp! ka nā'yiLa: "HEmm, 24
a person. And a little and he entered and he smelled it: "HEmm,
- iguā'nat iā'tSEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' 25
salmon his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus
- atci'LqLtuq. Ēwā' ayulā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayulā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. 26
he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked.

- 1 Wāx ā'Lxax Lā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackL. Iō'Lqtē nō'tXuit.
Pour out it did blood thus his mouth. Long time he stood up.
- 2 "NgōLā'LEXEmk anE'xax. Lxpōc niket aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tk^uTam
"I am a person I am. Do you not my relative? This he brought it
think
- 3 x·i'La Lq;ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt inixk;ē'niak: "Ohō' itci'qōqcin!
this old man." She gave it one bundle: "Ohō! my sister-in-law's relative!
- 4 Qā'daqa niket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam? Tse'xtSEX anE'Lax LgE'qōqcin."
Why not before you told me? Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative."
- 5 Atciā'wul^s qix· iguā'nat. A'lta iā'mkXa itcā'k·ikal. Ka mE'nx·i ka
He ate it that salmon. Now only he her husband. And a little and while
- 6 qull nē'xau. Tex·ī atcixā'laqtē, ka nā'yila: "HEmm, iguā'nat
noise there was. Just he opened the and he smelled it: "HEmm, salmon
of fall- ing objects door,
- 7 iā'tSEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq.
his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus he kicked him.
- 8 Ēwā' ayULā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayULā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax
Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Pour out it did
- 9 Lā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackL. Iō'Lqtē tcXep nā'xax, iō'Lqtē aqLqLtu'qo-im
blood thus his mouth. Long hesitating she was, long he was kicked much
- 10 qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxōt. Nō'tXuit qaX ōō'kuil: "NLgōLā'LEXEmk
that old man. She stood up that woman: "I am a person
- 11 anE'xax. Lxpōc niket aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tk^uTam x·iLa
I am. Do you think not my relative? This he brought it this
- 12 Lq;ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt inixk;ē'niak. "Ohō' itci'qsiX, qa'daqa
old man." She gave it that bundle. "Ohō! my brother-in-law, why
- 13 nēket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam? Tse'xtSEX anā'yax itci'qsiX."
not before you told me? Hurt I did him my brother-in-law."
A'lta aLXE'lgixc, aLgā'yaxc imō'lekuma. A'lta qē'xtcē
Now they cut open, they cut them the elks. Now intending
- 15 aLgilē'mENIL qix· ēq;ēyō'qxōt. Nāket nixLxā'lem. Take nā'k·im
they gave him food that old man. Not he ate. Then she said
- 16 qaX ōō'kuil: "Lō'nas LE'klek nō'xōx Lā'lēwanema,
that woman: "Perhaps broken are his ribs,
- 17 qā nēket aLXE'LXE'lemax." Wāx nē'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka
there- not he eats." Next morn- it got day. Early and
fore ing
- 18 aLXE'ltXuitek llē'q;am. ALxō'kumak;auwa. A'lta nixā'latek
they made them- the wolves. They went hunting. Now he rose
selves ready
- 19 iguā'nat iā'xa. Nix'ō'tam. A'lta agilgē'xo-il qaX ōō'kuil. A'lta
the salmon his son. He went to bathe. Now she boiled much that woman. Now
- 20 nixLxā'lem. ALē'XōL; iā'LXE'lemax ka ackTā'yōit gō ilemē'tk.
he ate. He finished his eating and they two lay in bed.
down
- 21 Lāx ōō'Lax, take wiXt pō'pō ā'tcax ōō'leptekiX. Take wiXt
After- sun, then again blow he did it the fire. Then again
noon
- 22 ēq;ēyō'qxōt nē'xax. Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam; Lkanauwē'tike
the old man he got. Evening they arrived at home; all
- 23 aLXatgō'mam. ALgē'tk^uTam imō'lekuma. A'lta nāket
they arrived at home. They brought elks. Now not
- 24 aLGEqLtu'qo-im. Nā'2-pōNEM ka aLktō'kuman tiā'xalaitanema.
they kicked him. It grew dark and they looked at them his arrows.
- 25 "Masā'tsilX tik tiā'xalaitanema, x·ik ilxā'qōqcin!" Take nē'k·im
"Pretty these his arrows, this our sister-in-law's Then he said
relative's!"
- 26 qix· iq;ēyō'qxōt: "Nai'ka itci'xōtekin." "Ā, tget;ō'kti mTENlā'xō!
that old man: "My my work." "Ah, good you make them
for me!

- Mēnlā'xō igē'leXtcūtk." "Mai'ka imē'Xakamit. E'XtEmaē 1
You will make a flint arrow head." "Your your mind. Sometimes
- mâket LEME'nLEME nixā'nēxax, ē'XtEmaē ēXt LEME'nLEME 2
two broken they get, sometimes one broken
- nixā'nēxax." Take atcayā'lōt ōguē'luXtcutk, qoā'nEM nats;E'x 3
it gets." Then he gave them to him flint pieces, five pieces
- ōguē'luXtcutk. 4
flint.
- Nē'kteuktē a'lta. Kawī'X wiXt ā'Lo llēq;ā'muks. Ā'Lo ka wiXt 5
It got day now. Early again they the wolves. They and again went
- nix'ō'tam iguā'nat iā'xa. Atciā'xōtckē igē'luXtcutk. Atclē'kXul; 6
he went to the salmon his son. He worked on them the arrow heads. He finished them bathe
- ka'nauwē'2, atciā'xōtck qix igē'luXtcutk. ĒXt Lāq^u atcā'yax, 7
all, he made them these arrow heads. One take out he did it,
- nixilē'maε. Tsō'yustē ka wiXt aLXatgō'mam Lkanauwē'tiks. 8
he kept it. Evening and again they arrived at home all.
- ALgē'lk^u tam imō'lekuma. ALgā'yaxe ka'nauwē imō'lekuma. A'lta 9
They brought home elks. They cut them all the elks. Now
- aLgiō'kuman qix igē'luXtcutk. Ō, it;ō'kti x'ik igē'luXtcutk. 10
they looked at these arrow heads. Oh, good these arrow heads.
- "Ā'nqatē ka angōlē'leXEmk," nē'k'im iq;ēyō'qxōt "itSE't;ōxōtskin 11
"Formerly and I was a man," he said the old one, "I a good worker
- igē'luXtcutk." "Wuxī'k ā'nlastā minlā'xō," atciō'lXam ē'Xat: 12
arrow heads." "To-morrow me next you will make he said to him one: them for me,"
- "Mai'ka imē'Xakamit." Take wiXt aqayi'ltatke qoā'nEM 13
"Your your mind." Then again were left for him five
- ōguē'l^uXtcutk. 14
flint-pieces.
- Kawī'X ka wiXt ā'Lo llē'q;am. ALxō'kumak;aua. 15
Early and again they went the wolves. They went hunting.
- Lā ka nixā'lateck. A'lta atciā'xōtck igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē 16
Some- and he rose. Now he made them the arrow heads. All time
- atclē'kXōL; . ĒXt nixelē'maε. Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam. Nā'pōnEM. 17
he finished them. One he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark.
- ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka 18
They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only
- atcē'telōtxax. ĒXt nixelē'maεx. Nē'k'im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi 19
he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow
- ā'nlasta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltateck qui'nEMI 20
me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to five times them for me, relative." him
- nats;E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lo wiXt. ALxō'kumak;auwa. A'lta wiXt 21
pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again went
- atciā'xotckē qix igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atclē'kXōL; . ĒXt 22
he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One
- nixilē'maε. Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam. Nā'pōnEM. ALgiō'kuman 23
he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. They looked at it
- iā'xōtckin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. Ō it;ō'kti x'ig igē'luXtcutk. "WuXi 24
his work this old man. Oh, good these arrow heads. "To-morrow
- ā'nlasta mēnlā'xo qē'qōqcin!" Aqayā'lōt quā'num nats;EX 25
me next you will make my sister-in-law's They were five pieces it for me, relative." given to him
- ōguē'luXtcutk. 26
flint.

- Kawī'X ka aLXE'lXuitck Llē'q;am. A'lta aLxō'kumak;auwa.
Early and they made them- the wolves. Now they went hunting.
selves ready
- 2 Nixā'lateck iguā'nat iā'xa. Atciā'xotskē qix· igē'luXtcutk.
He arose the salmon his son He worked at them these arrow heads.
- 3 Atclē'kXōL; ka'nauwē qix· igē'luXtcutk. ĒXt nigilē'maε. Tsō'yustē
He finished them all these arrow heads. One he kept. In the evening
- 4 aLXatgō'mam. Nā'pōnem. AtciLā'lōt la'ktka, ēXt nixilē'maε.
they arrived at home. It grew dark. He gave them four only, one he kept.
to him
- 5 O it;ō'kti x'ig igē'luXtcutk. "WuXī' ā'n laxta itci'qciX
Oh, good these arrow heads. "To-morrow me next my brother-
in-law
- 6 teinlā'xō," nē'k'im qix· ixgē's'ax, itcā'k'ikal qaX ōεō'kuil. "Mai'ka
he will make he said that youngest one, her husband that woman. "Your
them for me,"
- 7 imē'Xakamt," atciō'lXam. Atcayi'ltātke qoā'nEM nats;E'x
your mind," he said to him. He left them for him five pieces
- 8 ōguē'luXtcutk.
flint.
- Kawī'X ka aLXE'ltXuitck Llēq;ā'muke. Nixā'lateck
Early and they made themselves ready the wolves. He rose
- 10 iguā'nat iā'xa. A'lta atciā'xōtckē igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē
the salmon his son. Now he worked at them the arrow heads. All
- 11 atclē'kXūL; ĒXt nixilē'maε. Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam.
he finished them. One he kept. In the evening they arrived at home.
- 12 ALgē'tk"tam ēmō'lekuma. Pā2L take tē'Laql imō'lekuma.
They brought home elks. Full then their house elks.
- 13 Pō'laklī aLXatgō'mam. A'lta aLgiō'kuman iā'xōtckin qix·
At dark they arrived at home. Now they looked at it his work those
- 14 igē'luXtcutk: "O, itsi'qsiX! Masā'tsiLx igē'luXtcutk, it;ō'kti
arrow heads: "Oh, my brother-in-law!" Pretty arrow heads, good
- 15 x'ik igē'luXtcutk." Kawī'X ka wiXt aLxē'lagutck. Ā'Lō
these arrow heads." Early and again they rose. They
went
- 16 aLxō'kumak;aua. Nixā'lateck iguā'nat iā'xa. Atcō'lXam qaX
they went hunting. He rose the salmon his son. He said to her that
- 17 ōεō'kuil: "Mxā'lateck. A'lta nLōtē'naya." Naxā'lateck qaX ōεō'kuil.
woman: "Rise. Now I shall kill them." She rose that woman.
- 18 "Qā't;ōcXEM!" atcō'lXam. Take acxe'ltXuitck.
"Take care!" he said to her. Then they made themselves ready.
- Lqui'numiks qō'La Llē'q;amuks, qoā'nEM qō'La Lā'pLxuma.
Five those wolves, five those their wells.
- 20 Take actō'paē ōyā'pT'au. Atcō'cgam ōyā'pL;ikē. Atcā'Eltē
Then they went out his dead father's He took it his bow. He spanned it
wife.
- 21 ōyā'pL;ikē. Gōyē' ā'tcax uyā'xalaitan ē'wa Lpakā'lēma. A'lta ē'tōL
his bow. Thus he made it his arrow thus mountains. Now hot
- 22 nē'xax. Q'E'cq'Ec atci'Lax lakt qō'La LpLxoa'ks. Ā'mka qix·
it became. Dry he made them four those wells. Only that
- 23 ixgē's'ax ōyā'pLx mēnx· LElgā'-itX qō'La Ltcuq.
youngest one his well a little there was that water.
- Ka igō'cgēwal iLā'xk'un. Take LE'ku nā'xax uyā'pL;ikē.
And he went much the eldest one. Then break it did his bow.
- 25 Take atcixE'llqLēLx: "TaL; ia'xka, taL; ia'xka igua'nat iā'xa
Then he cried much: "Lo he, lo he, the salmon his son
- 26 exā'ntsēlōlā'mit." Ā'yōLx, nē'Xkō. Ā'yūLx, ā'yūLx, ā'yūLx.
he disguised himself He went to he went He went to- he went to- he went to-
before us." the water, home. ward the ward the ward the
beach, beach, beach.

- A'/lta q; 'E'cq; Ec ikē'x ā'yāmxtc. Ltcuq iō'mEqtit. Ayō'yam gō-y- 1
 Now dry became his heart. Water he was thirsty. He arrived at
 ōyā'pLx. Nē'k·ikst, ā'tcukct ōyā'pLx. A'/lta q; 'E'cq; Ec, axā'lōtX. 2
 his well. He looked, he looked his well. Now dry, it was empty.
 down into
 Ā'tcukct kcx·TEMā't Liā'wuX ōyā'pLx. Q; 'E'cq; Ec, axā'lōtX. 3
 He looked the next one his younger his well. Dry, it was empty.
 down into brother
 ĒkXatsak Liā'wuX ā'tcukct uyā'pLx. Q; 'E'cq; Ec, axā'lōtX. Q; oā'p 4
 The middle his younger he looked his well. Dry, it was empty. Near
 one brother down into
 ixgE's'ax kcx·TEMā't Liā'wuX uyā'pLx ā'tcukct; axā'lōtX. Ā'tcukct 5
 youngest one the next one his younger his well he looked it was empty. He looked
 brother down into; down into
 Lā'2wuX ōyā'pLx. A'/lta mENx· Lā'lōc. Atcō'pEna iau'a kē'kXulē. 6
 the youngest his well. Now a little was in it. He jumped then down.
 brother
 AtcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. 7
 He drank, he drank, he drank. Full got his belly.
 Iā'ma^s atcē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa; iā'ma^s aqē'lax ilē'q; am, ac iā'xkatē 8
 Shooting he did him the salmon his son; shooting he was the wolf, and there
 him him done
 ayuqunā'ētix·. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'pcut. 9
 he fell down. They hauled him they hid him.
 out,
 Ka igō'cgēwal weXt ē'Xat [etc., as before]. . . . A'/lta mENx· 10
 And he went much more one [etc., as before]. . . . Now a little
 Lā'lōc. Atci'Lukct qō'La Ltcuq. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. 11
 was in it. He looked at it that water. He looked, he looked, he looked.
 Nāket i'kta atcē'Elkel. Take ayō'itcō gō qaX ōpLx. A'/lta 12
 Not anything he saw it. Then he went down to that well. Now
 atcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma^s atcē'lax 13
 he drank, he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting he did him
 him
 iguā'nat iā'xa. Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix·. Acgiō'Lata, atciō'pcut. 14
 the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled he hid him.
 him out,
 Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before]. . . . A'/lta mENx· 15
 And he went much more one [etc., as before]. . . . Now a little
 Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Qē'xtcē pōc ayō'itcō. 16
 was in it. He looked, he looked, he looked. Intending if he went
 down.
 A'/lta wiXt nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Ayā'xLakō qaX 17
 Now again he looked, he looked, he looked. He went around it that
 ōpLx. Ē'Xtī āyā'xLakō. A'/lta ayā'letcō, ayō'itcō. AtcTā'kXamct, 18
 well. Once he went around Now he went into he went He drank,
 it. the hole, down.
 mENx· atcTā'kXamct, ka wiXt nigē'kxamt. WiXt atcTā'kXamct, 19
 a little he drank, and again he looked. Again he drank,
 atcTā'kxamt. PāL nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma^s atcē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa. 20
 he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting he did him the salmon his son.
 him
 Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix·. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'pcut. 21
 There he fell down. They hauled they hid him.
 him out,
 Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before]. . . . A'/lta mENx· 22
 And he went much more one [etc., as before]. . . . Now a little
 Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Xā'xa nē'xax, xāx 23
 was in it. He looked, he looked, he looked. Observing he observe
 became,
 atci'ctax. Qē'xtcē pōc ayōē'tcax. A'/lta wiXt ayaxLā'nukL qaX 24
 he did them. Intending if he went down. Now again he went often around that
 ōpLx. Alā'Xti ka ayō'itcō, lē'2lē ka ayō'itcō. AtcTā'kXamct, 25
 well. At last and he went a long and he went
 down, time down.

- 1 mENx· atcTā'kXamct, wiXt ayō-ilxē'wulx. Alā'Xti ayō'itco wiXt
a little he drank, again he went up. At last he went down again
- 2 ka atcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct. Pāl nē'xax iā'wan.
and he drank, he drank, he drank. Full got his belly.
- 3 Iā'ma^ε atcē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa. Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix·. Acgiō'Lata,
Shooting he did him the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled
him him out,
- 4 acgiō'peut.
they hid him.
- Ka igō'cgēwal ixgē'sax. Take LEK^u nā'xax uyā'pLj'ikē.
And he went much the youngest one. Then break it did his bow.
- 6 Take atcixE'llqēlx: "TaLj iā'xka, taLj iā'xka iguā'nat iā'xa
Then he cried much: "Lo he, lo he, the salmon his son
- 7 ēxā'ntselōlā'mit." A'lta nē'Lxa; neLxamm. Ā'tcuket ēgun ē'Xat
he disguised himself Now he went out he came out of He looked more one
before us." of the woods; the woods. down into
- 8 iā'Xkun. Qi'E'cqj'Ec akē'x, axā'lōtX. LkE'nam Llā'ktiks
his elder Dry it was, it was empty. Together four
brother.
- 9 Liā'xk;uniks Lxā'lōtX Lā'pLxoake. A'lta-y- āmka-y- uyā'pLx mENx·
his elder brothers were empty their wells. Now only his well a little
- 10 Lā'luc. AtcE'L'Elkel mENx· Lēā'wulqt. A'lta ayaxLā'nukL
was in it. He saw it a little blood. Now he went often around
- 11 uyā'pLx, ayaxLā'nukL uyā'pLx. A'lta atcō'Xtkin, nikj'ē'x·tkin.
his well, he went often around his well. Now he searched for them, he looked about.
- 12 Lēqspus atcgō'tXuitX. Atcō'pēna kē'kXulē. AtcTā'kXamct,
Almost he stepped on them. He jumped down. He drank,
- 13 atcTā'kXamct, atcTā'kXamct. Take wiXt atcō'pēna k^ucā'xalī. A'lta
he drank, he drank. Then again he jumped up. Now
- 14 wiXt nikj'ē'x·tkin, nikj'ē'x·tkin, nikj'ē'x·tkin. WiXt atcō'pēna
again he looked about, he looked about, he looked about. Again he jumped
- 15 kē'kXulē. Qoā'nēmi atcō'pēna kē'kXulē. A'lta atcTā'kxamct.
down. Five times he jumped down. Now he drank.
- 16 Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma^ε atcē'lax. Atciā'k;LEmatsk atciā'wa^ε.
Full got his belly. Shooting he did. His last one he killed him.
him
- A'lta a'ctōLx. Atcōxō'LXam tE'Laql. A'lta a'ctō, aci'xko.
Now they went down He burnt it their house. Now they went, they went
to the water. home.
- 18 Ā'tcōk^uT qaX ō^εō'kuil. Actigā'ōm ikani'm. A'lta actō'tctcō.
He carried that woman. They reached a canoe. Now they went down
her it the river.
- 19 Kaxē'2 kulā'yi actō'yam atcō'lXam: "Ēē'wam tcinā'xt.
Where far they arrived he said to her: "Sleepy I get.
- 20 NExagō'ketita. A'lta qoā'nEM LēaLā'ma nēket mēna'ōtc!a."
I shall lie down in Now five days not you will awake
canoe. me."
- 21 Ayiaxagō'ketit. A'lta ā'k;aya nō'ya qaX ō^εō'kuil. Ayā'qxoyē,
He lay down in canoe. Now alone she went that woman. He slept,
- 22 mō'ketē ayā'qxoyē, a'lta pEmm tEmōtsgā'nuks gō iā'yacqL.
twice he slept, now noise of flying flies at his mouth.
- 23 Ayā'qxoyē, Lō'nē ayā'qxoyē. A'lta pāl acxE'l'uicā'yū. Lā'kti
He slept, three he slept. Now full fly-blows. Four times
times
- 24 ayā'qxoyē ka naxElā'yō-y- ō'yamōa. A'lta agiā'qxōtc!. Agiō'lēl,
he slept and they moved much his maggots. Now she awoke him. She shook
him,
- 25 agiō'lēl. Nixa'l'ōkō. Atcō'cgam: "Qa'daqa amēnā'qxōtc!?
she shook him. He awoke. He took her: "Why did you awake me?
- 26 Ayamō'lXam na mēna-ō'tc!a?" Atcā'xaluketgō. "O'omen imē'xal.
I told you [int. you shall awake He threw her away. "Pigeon your name.
part.] me?"
- 27 Nāket Lmē'kikal ā'Lqē Lkā'nax. Manix tcā'ko-i ka mxtcā'xa-itx."
Not your husband later on chief. When summer and you will cry much."

- Take nikL;ē'mEN iguā'nat. Nō'xunitak ō'omEN, qaxē'LX ka 1
Then he dived the salmon. She drifted away the pigeon, where may be and
- nuXuā'niptek. A'lta L;ap aci'kxax emōkst ckoalē'x'oa. Nē'k'im 2
she drifted ashore. Now find they did her two ravens. He said
- qix· ē'Xat: "ĒXt itcā'xotk, ēXt itcā'melqtan. Kā'tsek Lq;up 3
that one: "One her eye, one her cheek. Middle cut
- tgā'amcuke, tqcauwē'xa." Nē'k'im qix ē'Xat: "K;ē, k;ē, k;ē, 4
her intestines, we cut them in two." He said that one: "No, no, no,
- k;ē; nai'ka ka'namōkst sgā'xost ka ēXt itcā'melqtan, ka kā'tsek 5
no; I both her eyes and one her cheek, and middle
- Lq;ōp tgā'amcuke tqcauwē'xa." "Imē'melaXaqamē," atciō'lXam; 6
cut her intestines, we cut them in two." "You are wrong," he said to him;
- "ĒXt itcā'xot mai'ka, ēXt itcā'xot nai'ka. ĒXt itcā'melqtan 7
"One her eye you, one her eye I. One her cheek
- nai'ka, ēXt itcā'melqtan mai'ka. Kā'tsek Lq;ōp tgā'amcuke." 8
I, one her cheek you. Middle cut her intestines."
- KāyeX ackē'x ka naxā'latek. Nō'ko, akc'ē'taqL. 9
Thus they did and she rose. She flew she left them.
away,
- A'lta ā'yo, nikL;ē'mEN iguā'nat. Ayū'Xtki a'lta. Nigō'ptegam 10
Now he went, he dived the salmon. He swam now. He came ashore
- ēXt ilē'ē. Take ā'yōptek. Ā'2yō kulā'yi. Take nigā'ōm ē'qxēL. 11
one land. Then he went inland. He went far. Then he reached it a creek.
- Take atcō'ikel tXut iau'a ē'natai. Take niXxagō'mit. Take 12
Then he saw it smoke there on the other side. Then he made himself poor. Then
- iq;ēyō'qxōt nē'xax, ka'nauwē ā'yaL'a iā'ateike, Lā'yaqtq ka'nauwē 13
an old man he became, all his body stinking, his head all
- Lā'teike. Take naēXE'lqamX. "Ā, Lā'ksta x'ix·ō'La? Lgā'lemam;" 14
stinking. Then he shouted. "Ah, who that? Go to take him;"
- aLgō'lXam ulā'xk'un. Lqui'nemiks Lxā'mEXutetike ilā'qula. 15
they said to her their eldest Five sisters their camp.
- A'lta nai'kutetē ulā'xk'un. Naikō'tetam. A'lta mā'Lxôlē Lōc. "Ā, 16
Now she crossed the eldest sister. She got across. Now inland he was. "Ah,
- iamtgā'lemam; mē'Lxa." "Ā, cka aqanōctXuē'l." Nā'Xtakō, 17
I came to fetch you; come down to the water." "Ah, and carry me on your back." She returned,
- nā'Xtakō. NaxaLengu'Litek Lgā'mEXutetiks: "Ā, Lq;ēyō'qxot, 18
she returned. She told them her sisters: "Ah, an old man,
- ka'nauwē ēLaL'a iā'ateike. ALGENā'xo-il cka aqLō'etXux. 19
all his body stinking. He said to me and I should carry him on back.
- Ka'nauwē'2 pāl LEMō'ekike ēLaL'a." Nā'k'im kcx·TEMā't: "Nai'ka 20
All full pus his body." She said the next eldest one: "I
- nLugō'lemam. Olxā'qxalptekix· Lgiakenā'oi." Take nai'kutetē 21
go to fetch him. Our fire he shall look after." Then she crossed
- akLugō'lemam. "Ā, iamtgā'lemam," akcō'lXam. "Ā, cka 22
she went to fetch him. "Ah, I came to fetch you," she said to him. "Ah, and
- aqENōctxō'x." Take nō'ptega. AKLō'cgam gō ilā'potē. Qē'xtcē 23
carry me on back." Then she went up. She took him at his arm. Intending
- agē'xk'a ilā'potē. Nau'i La'qxauwilqt wāx aLi'xax. AKL'ē'taqL, 24
she pulled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him,
- nā'Xko. "Maniq;ä' tal; iq;ēyō'qxot. Qē'xtcē aniō'cgam gō 25
she went home. "Too! lo! old. Intending I took him at
- ilā'potē. Nau'i Lā'qxauwilqt wāx aLi'xax." Take agō'lXam 26
his arm. Immediately blood pour out it did." Then she said to her
- Lgā'wuX: "Mai'ka Lgā'lemam." Take nō'ya ā'kXatsak. 27
her younger sister: "You go and fetch him." Then she went the middle one.

- 1 Naigō'tetam. "Ā iamtgā'lemam, me'lxa." "Ā, cka aqanōctxō'x."
She got across. "Ah, I came to fetch you, come down." "Ah, and carry me on your back."
- 2 Take nō'ptega. Agiō'cgam ilā'pōtitk, akLō'latek. Ka'nauwē'2 wāx
Then she went up. She took it his forearm, she lifted him. All pour out
- 3 aLi'x[ax] Lā'qxauwilqt k;a Lā'mōckike. AkL'ē'taqL wiXt. Take
it did his blood and his pus. She left him also. Then
- 4 nā'k'im qī'oā'p ōxgē'sax kec·LEMā't: "K'c nai'ka nLugō'lemam;
she said near the youngest the next: "And I go to fetch him;
- 5 ōlxā'qxalptekix. Lgiakena'oi." Take nai'kōtctē. Naigō'tetam.
our fire he shall look after it." Then she crossed. She came across.
- 6 "Ā, me'lxa, iqiēyō'qxōt; iamtgā'lemam." "Ā, cka aqanō'ctxōx."
"Ah, go down to old man; I came to fetch you." "Ah, and carry me on your back."
- 7 Take nō'ptega. A'lta ayaxalō'ctxamt. Mank kulā'yi agāyuk^uT.
Then she went up. Now she carried him on her back. A little far she carried him.
- 8 Pāl nā'xax Lēā'owilqt; pāl nā'xax LEMō'ckike. AGEē'taqL:
Full she got blood; full she got pus. She left him:
- 9 "Maniqiā' tal; ka'nauwē ilā'ateike. Yū'L;aqL'Et ka'nauwē ē'LaL'a."
"Too! lo! all stinking. Full of sores all his body."
- 10 Take ōc Lā'wuX cka k;ā ka nō'tXuit. Nāket qa'da nā'k'im. Take
Then there their younger and silent and she stood Not [any] how she spoke. Then
was sister up.
- 11 nai'kōtctē. Take aLgō'lXam Lā'wuX: "Ā'xka XaX niket itcā'yul;T
she crossed. Then they said to her their younger "She that not proud
sister:
- 12 ka kTōctxō." ALgā'qxamt Lā'wuX ka naigō'tetamē. Take nā'k'im
and she will carry They looked at their younger and she got across. Then she said
him." her sister
- 13 ulā'xk'un: "Tc;a." Take ayō'tXuit. A'lta ayagā'lōLX. Tō'tō
their eldest "Look." Then he stood up. Now he went to the Shake
sister: canoe.
- 14 nē'xax. Cell iā'ok, tal; iēlā'kē iā'ok. Ayage'La-it. Actigō'tetamē.
he did. Rattling his lo! sea-otter his He was in the They two came
blanket, blanket. canoe. across.
- 15 Ō, masā'tsilx Lkā'nax! A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōxgē's'ax,
Oh, pretty chief! Now he took her that youngest one,
- 16 uyā'tcinkikala na-ēxā'lax. AtcLō'mitekil Lkanauwē'tike, Liā'nemcke
his head wife she was to him. He took them all, his wives
- 17 aLixā'lax. Altā'2 ā'mka ōxgē's'ax tq;ēx ā'tcax.
he made them Now only the youngest like he did her.
to him. one
- A'lta alxē'la-it iā'xkatē. Ka'nauwē Lēalā'ma alktōlā'leptā-itx.
Now he stayed there. All days they went always digging
roots.
- 19 Iā'mka aLEē'taqLax. Tcā2xLX Lēalā'ma aLEē'taqL, ka nā'Xko
Him alone they left him. Several days they left him, and she went
home
- 20 ā'nēwa-y- ulā'xk'un. NaXkō'mam. A'lta k;ē gō Lā'o-imatk. Nō'lxa
first she the eldest one. She came home. Now nothing at their camp. She went to
the beach
- 21 mā'Lnē. A'lta iā'qxoyō gō ilā'xanīma. Iakqanā'itx. Lawā'
seaward. Now he slept in their canoe. He lay down. Slowly
- 22 agiō'tetemt ilā'xanīma. MaLxolā'-y- ē'kxāt. A'lta atciō'pēwē
she pushed it their canoe. From land wind. Now it drifted
- 23 mā'Lnē. Mā2'Lnē ka nēXE'lōkō. Atciō'latek iā'ōk. A'lta k;ē-y-
seaward. Seaward and he awoke. He lifted it his blanket. Now no
- 24 ilē'ē. Nēket atcē'Elkel. WeXt nixk;ē'nyakō. Ayā'qxoya, mō'kti
land. Not he saw it. Again he tied blanket He slept, twice
around himself.
- 25 ayā'qxoya. NixE'lōkō, a'lta t;ā'qē lā'xlax ikē'x iā'xanīm.
he slept. He awoke, now just as rock it did his canoe.

- NēElkē'Elakō. A'lta gō Lux iūgō'ōX. Ayēā'lōLX. Atciusgē'wulX 1
He took off his Now at island it was on the He went ashore. He hauled it up
blanket. beach.
- iā'xanīm. Lāx atcā'yax iā'xanīm. A'lta iā'xkatē kē'kXulē nixō'kctē. 2
his canoe. Turned he made it his canoe. Now there below he lay down.
over
- Kawī'X ka LGōLē'lEXEmk aLE'tē gō Lkamēlā'leq, tex tex tex tex 3
Early and a person came on the sand, noise of footsteps
- gō Lkamēlā'leq. Nā'wi aLigā'luptek qaxē' qigō' nikē'x. Take 4
on the sand. Immediately she went up where there where he was. Then
- aLgiō'lXam: "Amxā'latek, txgō'ya." Take nixā'latek. Acgiucgē'wulX 5
she said to him: "Rise, let us go!" Then he rose. They pulled up
- iā'xanīm ka cā'cā acgā'yax. A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXgō'mam gō qō'ta 6
his canoe and break they did it. Now they went They arrived at at that
to pieces home.
- t'ōL. A'lta pāl ēlagē'tema qō'ta t'ōL. A'lta agiō'pcut. Lā2 7
house. Now full sea-otters that house. Now she hid him. Some-
time
- ka naxatgō'mam ugō'xk'un. Mōket itcā'ctxōl ēlagē'tema. Kawī'X 8
and she came home her elder sister. Two her load sea-otters. Early
- ka wiXt a'ctō. Ā'nēwa naxatgō'mam qaX uXgē's'ax. ĒXtka 9
and again they went. First she came home that youngest one. One only
- ēlā'kē L;ap agā'yax. Take agō'lXam Lgā'wuX qaX uxkē'kxun: 10
sea-otter find she did. Then she said to her her younger that eldest one:
sister
- "Ā'nqatē taL; amxatgō'mam." "Aiā'q anE'Xatkō qē'wa niket ē'kta 11
"Long ago, lo! you came home." "Quick I returned as not anything
- L;ap anā'yax." Take naxLōlexa-it ugō'xk'un: "Qa'da ā'lqē nakē'x, 12
find I did it." Then she thought her elder sister: "How later on she will be,
- ka niket ē'kta L;ap agā'yax, axā'xo-il." Wāx kawī'X ka a'ctō, 13
and not anything find she did it, she always Next morn- early and they
says." ing went,
- iLā'mōketē a'ctō. Actā'ckta, actuxōLā'kux qō'La Lux. Iā'kwa nō'ix 14
the second time they They searched they went around that island. Here always
went. on the beach, it, went
- qaX ā'ēXat, iau'a ta'nata qō'ta Lux nō'ix qaX ā'ēXat qaX 15
that one, there to the other that island always that one that
side went
- ōxgi'c'ax. Gō ku'mk-itē qō'ta Lux ka acXā'ōmX. A'lta kulā'yi 16
youngest one. At the end of that island and they met. Now far
- qī'gō acXā'ōmEniLX, a'lta naxtā'kōx qaX uxgē'c'ax. A'lta xāx 17
where they always met, now she returned that youngest one. Now observe
- ā'kxax qaX Lgā'wuX qaX ōxgē'kXun. Ā'nēwa qaX uqgē'c'ax 18
she did her that her younger that eldest one. First that youngest one
sister
- naxgō'mam. Wāx kawī'X weXt ā'ctō. Nō'ya qāxē qīgō 19
came home. The next early again they went. She went where there
morning where
- acXā'ōmEniLX. K;ē tgā'xatk qaX Lgā'wuX. Gō kulā'yi a'lta 20
they always met. Nothing her tracks that her younger At far now
sister's.
- ōXutā'kot tgā'xatk. Take pāt xāx ā'kxax. Nā'xkō, Lōn L;ap 21
they turned her tracks. Then really observe she did She went those find
back her. home,
- agā'yax ēlagē'tema. Age'tukct ctā'Xti. A'lta ōxoē'Lk;ik tgā'Xti 22
she did them sea-otters. She saw it their smoke. Now crooked her smoke
- qaX Lgā'wuX. Age'tuke ā'xka tgā'Xti. A'lta wuk; qōta tgā'Xti 23
that her younger She saw it her own her smoke. Now straight that her smoke
sister.
- ā'xka. A'lta pāt xāx ā'kxax. Wāx iLā'laktē ā'ctō, cka mank 24
her. Now really observe she did The next the fourth they and a little
her. morning time went,
- kulā'yi nō'ya qaX uxgē'c'ax ka naXā'takō. Nō'ya qaX ōxgē'kXun 25
far she went that youngest one and she turned back. She went that eldest one

- 1 nōxo'lakō qōta LuX. A'lta kulā'yi, a'lta aXlā'kōt, tgā'kipLaXat
she went around that island. Now far, now she had returned, her tracks
- 2 uxōtā'kōt. WiXt age'tōket etā'Xti. A'lta pāt ōxuē'Lk;ik etā'Xti.
had returned. Again she saw it their smoke. Now really crooked their smoke.
- 3 Take nā'xkō qaX ōxge'kXun. Naxgō'mam. Ā'nqatē iō'c Lgā'wuX.
Then she went that eldest one. She arrived at home. Already there her younger
home was sister.
- 4 Agō'lXam: "Ā'nqatē taL; amXatgō'mam." "Nāket ē'kta L;ap
She said to her: "Already behold you came home." "Not anything find
- 5 anā'yax ka aiā'q anE'Xatkō." Wāx kawī'X ka wiXt ā'ctō
I did it and quick I returned." The next morning early and again they
went
- 6 ē'LaquinEmē. A'nēwa nō'ya qaX ōxXE'kXun. Naxā'pcut,
the fifth time. First she went that eldest one. She hid herself,
- 7 agā'qxamt Lgā'wuX. K;imtā' ka nō'ya. Nā'Xtakō. Nak;ē'Xtkin
she watched her her younger Afterward and she went. She returned. She searched
sister.
- 8 gō Lgā'wuX itcā'lEXamitk. L;ap age'Lax LE'kXala, Lō'ktik.
at her younger her bed. Find she did him a man, he lay down.
sister
- 9 "Mxā'latek," agiō'lXam, "mxā'latek. Nau'itka amte'L;āla. Qa'daqa
"Rise," she said to him, "rise! Indeed you two are foolish. Why
- 10 agEmupcō'lit?" NaXkō'mam Lgā'wuX. A'lta iō'c itcā'k;ikal.
did she hide you?" She came home her younger sister. Now there was her husband.
- 11 A'lta agō'lXam ugō'Xkun: "Ō nau'itka me'L;āla, nēket
Now she said to her her elder sister: "Oh, indeed you are foolish, not
- 12 tEmē'Xatakux. Qa'daqa amīupcō'lit itxā'k;ikala? Qēc nai'ka L;ap
your mind. Why did you hide him our husband? If I find
always
- 13 anā'yax, pōc niket aiamxa'pcut." A'lta atcō'cgam; ckanacmō'ket
I did him, [if] not I hid him." Now he took her; together both
- 14 ciā'k;ikal acixā'lax. Iō'2Lqtē iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. A'lta nē'k'im:
his wives they became. A long time there he stayed. Now he said:
- 15 "ikā'kXUL tcinā'xt." A'lta acgiō'lXam ciā'k;ikal cē'iuwall. A'lta
"Homesick I get." Now they two spoke his wives [birds]. Now
to him
- 16 acgiō'tXuitck. Qoā'nEM ē'telōc agē'lōt ā'ēXat; ō'xqun'a, wiXt
they made him ready. Five baskets full she gave the one; the eldest one, also
him
- 17 quā'nEM ē'telōc agē'lōt; ōxge'c'ax wiXt qoā'nEM ē'telōc agē'lōt.
five baskets full she gave the youngest also five baskets full she gave
them to him; one them to him.
- 18 Take acgiō'lXam: "Wu'xi a'lta qamō'k^uTai." Nā'kctuktē, a'lta
Then they said to him: "To-morrow now you will be carried." It got day, now
- 19 yuqunā'-itX gō mā'Lnē ē'kōlē, LpE'lpEL ē'kōlē. A'lta aqēā'kelkoē
there lay on the beach a whale, a red whale. Now they were carried
to the canoe
- 20 ēelagē'tema. A'lta aqiō'lXam: "Amxō'ketit! Nēket mgē'kcta!"
sea-otters. Now he was told: "Lie down! Not look!"
- 21 Qoā'nEMī ayā'qxoyē ka nēElgē'lakō. A'lta mā'Lxolē yuqunā'-itX
Five times his sleeps and he took off his Now on shore it lay
blanket.
- 22 qix· ē'kolē. Lq;ōp atcā'yax qoā'nEMī iā'kiLq;p. A'lta atciō'kXuiptck
that whale. Cut he did it five times its cuts. Now he carried them from
the shore upward
- 23 qix· ēelagē'tema. A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix· ē'kolē.
those sea-otters. Now again it returned that whale.
- Lā 2, ka L;ap aLgā'yax Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk. Iōc gō mā'Lnē. Ige'lxac
Some and find he did him a person. He at at beach. It lay near
time was him
- 25 iā'kōlē, ige'lxac ēelagē'tema. Take atcLō'lXam LgōLē'lEXEmk:
his whale, they lay near his sea-otters. Then he said to him to that person:
him
- 26 "Qāxē Lgā'nEMeks aLxēlā'itix·?" "Ā Lxēlā'-itix· gō tE'Laql."
"Where my wives are they?" "Ah, they are in their house."

- “Ai’aq amLōlā’ma LE’Lxa.” Take ā’Lōptek qō’La LgōLē’lEXEmk. 1
 “Quick tell them they come to the beach.” Then he went up that person.
- “Ā īmcā’k·ikal iXatgō’mam. TcEmcā’xo-il mcō’Lxa.” Qōcta 2
 “Ah, your husband he has come home. He says to you you come to the beach.” Those
- cmōket nēket LE’ctaqcō. Lq;’ōp aLgE’ctax LE’ctaqcō. ALE’Lxam 3
 two not their hair. Cut they did it their hair. They came down to the beach
- a’lta Llā’ktikcka. K;ē-y- ūLā’xk’un, nēket nā’Lxam. Aqiō’Xuptek 4
 now four only. Not their elder sister, not she came down to the beach. It was carried up from the beach
- qix· ē’kōlē. Aqiō’Xuptek qix· ēelagē’tema. “Ai’aq mcgōlā’ma 5
 that whale. They were carried up those sea-otters. “Quick tell her
- umcā’xk’un ā’Lxa. Gitgā’lemama x·ix· ē’kōlē.” ALgō’lXam 6
 your elder sister she shall come to the beach. She shall fetch it this whale.” They said to her
- uLā’xk’un: “ME’Lxa, mE’Lxa, igā’lemam x·iau ē’kōlē.” A’lta 7
 their elder sister: “Go to the beach, go to the beach, fetch it this whale.” Now
- aLaxEl’E’tcam, aklō’cgam Lēā’tcau, aLaxa’lItigō. Agō’cgam 8
 she combed herself, she took it grease, she greased herself. She took it
- unuā’LEma. A’lta naxgē’matsk. A’lta nō’Lxa. Take nō’yam. 9
 paint. Now she painted her face. Now she went to the beach. Then she arrived.
- Take atciō’lateck qix· ē’kōlē. NaxE’Lxēkō iau’a mā’Lxolē. “Iau’a 10
 Then he lifted it that whale. She turned round here landward. “Here
- mā’Lnē mxE’Lxēkō,” atcō’lXam. NaxE’Lxēkō iau’a mā’Lnē. 11
 seaward turn,” he said to her. She turned round here seaward.
- Aqēalō’ctxamt qix· ē’kōlē. Naui yukpā’t natlō’tXuit lteuq. WiXt 12
 It was put on her back that whale. At once up to here she stood in the water. Again
- aqiō’lateck qix· ē’kōlē. Naui yukpā’t natlō’tXuit. Qoä’nEmī 13
 it was lifted that whale. At once up to here she stood in the water. Five times
- aqiō’lateck. Take nō’kuiXa. Take nō’ya, gō’yē age’tax tgā’potē. 14
 it was lifted. Then she swam. Then she went, thus she did them her arms.
- A’lta nō’kō. “O’waniō imē’xal. Manix tellō’ ixā’xoēlEmxē 15
 Now she flew. “Coatch your name. When calm it gets
- ka wulelelele mugō’ya. Nāket muXugō’mit tkanā’ximc.” 16
 and wulelelele you will fly. Not you will make them poor chiefs.”
- A’lta ā’yuptek, a’lta niXgō’mam gō Lia’nEmcke. AtciLE’lemak, 17
 Now he went up, now he came home to his wives. He gave each food,
- kanauwē’ atciLE’lemak, qix· ēelagē’tema, ēXt iā’kiLq;p ē’kōlē 18
 all he gave them food, those sea-otters, one its cut whale
- Lē’Xat Liā’k·ikal LkanEmElō’ktike L;ā’nEmcke. 19
 one his wife all his wives.

Translation.

Once upon a time there was a chief who had a daughter. Many people wanted to marry her, but he was unwilling to part with her. [Finally he arranged for a contest.] He put [a pair of] elk antlers [in the middle of the house and said]: “Whosoever breaks these antlers shall have my daughter.” He invited all the people. First the quadrupeds, then the birds. [When all were assembled] the people said to the snail: “You try first to break them.” The snail went down to the middle of the house and tried to break the antlers, but did not succeed.

Then they said to the squirrel: "You try next to break them." The squirrel bent the antlers a little, but was not able to break them. Then they said to the otter: "Now you try to break them." When the otter went down the girl thought: "I wish he would break them." She liked him [because he was so pretty]. He tried to break them, but did not succeed. He went up again. Next the beaver went down. He was very stout, and Blue-Jay said: "Oh, certainly, he with his big belly, he will break them." He took up the antlers and almost succeeded in breaking them, but he grew tired and went back. Then the wolf went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers, but he grew tired and went up. Then the bear went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers.

Now there was one person in the house whose body was full of sores and boils. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let him try what he can do, the one whose body is sore all over." But next the grizzly bear went down. He almost broke it, when he also grew tired. Next the panther, the chief of all, went down, but he did not succeed. Then Ipo'ēpoē went down. Then the girl thought: "O, if he would break them." He took them up, but did not succeed at all. He went up. After that the sparrow-hawk went down. He almost broke them, and went up; then another hawk went down. He almost broke them, but then he grew tired. Now next the chicken-hawk went down. He tried to move them, but they did not move. Then the owl went down. They did not move. Then he went back. Then the eagle went down. He bent them and almost broke them. Now all the quadrupeds and all the birds had tried.

Then Blue-Jay said: "Give the antlers to that one who is full of sores; let him try what he can do." All the people had given it up. He continued: "Quick, stand up; [let us see] what can you accomplish? Break those antlers." Five times he said so. Then that person arose, shook his body, and shook his blanket. He shook his hair. [Then his body became clean, his hair long and full of dentalia, and he was very beautiful. They saw that he was the salmon.] Then he went to the middle of the house, took up the antlers and broke them. He broke them into five pieces and threw them down. Then he ran away. The people stared at him. After a little while Blue-Jay said: "Let us pursue our chief's niece." Then she took her dentalia and ran also. "Ah," said the wolf, "we will pursue them." Then all the people went in pursuit. They followed them a long distance. Then the man created a bay behind them. The people reached it, but the couple was already on the other side. After a while the people reached the other side of the bay. They continued to pursue them. Again they pursued them a long distance. He looked back and saw that the people were near overtaking them. Then he made a middle-sized bay. Again the people reached the bay and saw the two far away on the other side. Again the people reached the other side of the bay and continued their pursuit.

He made five bays, then he gave it up. The people crossed all five bays. Coyote and Badger, who were among the pursuers, became tired, and Coyote said to his friend: "My friend, I am getting tired. What do you think if I enchant my arrow?" Badger replied: "All right." Then Coyote blew on his arrow [singing]: "Strike his head, strike his head." Three times he sang to his arrow: "Strike his head, strike his head." And five times he blew on it. Then he shot upward and the arrow went "Halulululululu." The arrow struck the young man right in the nape and he fell down dead. The wolves were first among the pursuers, and they took the woman. The people devoured the salmon. They gave coyote the salmon's bow. Then an egg fell down from him into a hole in the rock. Then the people went home. Now the Crow learned that her nephew had been killed. She went away and cried. She cried. Now she arrived at the place where he had been killed. She [looked for his remains,] turned over the stones, cried, and turned them again. Then she found one salmon egg. She carried it to the river, made a small hole [in the bank of the river] and put the egg into the water. In the evening she went home.

Early next morning the Crow went again to look after that egg. It had grown a little. Then she made a larger hole [and put the egg into it]. In the evening she went home again. She reached her house. She did not sleep at all, and it grew day again. Early in the morning she went again [to look after the egg]. She cried while going. She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout was swimming [in the hole]. This gladdened her a little. She made a still larger hole. In the evening she went home and slept a little. Early in the morning she went out again the fourth time. She arrived at that salmon egg and saw a large trout swimming there. Then the Crow was really glad. She made a large hole. Early in the afternoon she went home. She arrived at home. When it grew dark she fell asleep. Early in the morning she awoke, arose, and went to look after the trout. She arrived and saw a small salmon swimming there. Now she made a still larger hole and left it again. At noon she went home. She arrived at home. She thought only of the salmon. It grew dark. Early the next morning she went again. She arrived and now there swam a large salmon. She took it, threw it ashore, and it was transformed into a tall boy. Now the Crow was happy. They went home together. She said to her grandnephew: "Bathe, that you may see spirits." He bathed. First he bathed in the river and after that in the sea. Every night he bathed. After he had finished bathing in the sea, he bathed in [ponds on] the mountains. Now he became a young man.

Then his grandaunt told him: "Coyote and his friend Badger killed your father. If it had not been for that woman they would not have killed him. They took her to the wolves." He replied: "I will go and search for Coyote." "Do not go, else they will kill you." After a while the Crow told him: "They gave your father's bow to Coyote."

"I will go and search for Coyote; I have seen enough spirits." "Oh, tell me who is your spirit?" Then he said to his grandaunt: "Let us go outside." The Crow went out with him. Then he shot his arrow toward the forest and it caught fire. He shot his arrow toward the prairie and it caught fire. Then the Crow said: "Indeed you have seen spirits." She said: "You must go, but take care of yourself." The next day he made himself ready. He put on his dentalia and took his arrows. Then it thundered, although the sky was clear. He went on and crossed five prairies.

Then he saw a house [a long way off]. He went on and when he came near the house he heard a person singing songs of victory. He stayed outside. Somebody was singing there at the end of the house. Slowly he opened the door and stood in the doorway. Then Coyote sneezed and sang jestingly: "Salmon's son came; certainly he will kill me. But I jump about much in my house; certainly he will kill me." He had put black paint on his face. His face was blackened, and so was Badger's face. At that moment the door made a noise and he looked back to the doorway. Verily there stood the one in the door whom they had killed. "O, my dear, my dear!" said Coyote, "they killed him whom I loved so well. Somebody who looks just like him is walking about." Then the salmon's son entered. He sat down on the bed and said: "Be quiet, Coyote! I know that you killed my father." Then Coyote was quiet. Badger meanwhile turned his face toward the wall and was rubbing it [in order to remove the paint]. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear!" He arose and took a bow out [of a box]. [The young man] took it and spanned it. It broke to pieces, and he struck Coyote with the pieces so that he fell down headlong. His feet quivered. Then Coyote arose again. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear." He took out another bow and gave it to him. [When the young man tried to span it it broke and] he struck Coyote's face with the pieces. He fell on his back and his feet quivered. Again he arose [and the salmon's son said once more]: "Give me my father's bow! Why do you deceive me?" Then Coyote gave him another bow to the back of which heads of woodpeckers were glued. The young man spanned it with his left hand. It did not break. Then he spanned it with his right hand and it broke to pieces. He struck Coyote with the pieces and he fell on his back. Then Coyote had given him four bows; and they all broke. The fifth one which he gave him was his father's bow. Three times he spanned it with his left hand; three times he spanned it with his right hand. It did not break. The heads of red-headed woodpeckers were put by twos on the back of that bow. Then the young man said to Badger: "Be quiet, Badger, I know that you are a murderer." Badger replied: "I am no murderer; I merely blackened my face for fun." Then the young man took hold of Coyote and Badger

at their napes, hauled them out of the house, struck them together and killed them. He threw down Coyote and said: "Coyote will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs." He threw down Badger and said: "Badger will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs. People will fear only your winds. You will never go near men." He threw them away and burned their house.

He went on. [After traveling sometime] he came to a prairie. He crossed it and saw smoke arising at its end. He went on. He almost reached a house, and heard a woman crying inside. He opened the door slowly, but it made a noise. The woman looked up and saw him; [he looked like] her husband whom they had killed. He entered. The house was full of meat. He said: "I came to look for you; let us go home. The one who was killed was my father." Then she replied: "The monsters will kill you." "Let them kill me," he said. She gave him to eat and he ate. In the afternoon he went outside and cut five pieces of flesh from his nape. He tied them up. Then he ate alder-bark until his stomach became full. He re-entered the house and gave the woman the five bundles of meat, saying: "When the monsters come home give each one of them a bundle of meat. If they eat it I shall be able to win over them. Give it to them when they notice me." Now he deceived them. He blew on the fire until he was covered with ashes and looked like an old man.

In the evening the noise of falling objects was heard. A person entered and when he came to the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, until blood came out of his mouth.* Then the woman arose and gave him one bundle of meat, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man [is one of my family]; he brought this for you." "O, my sister-in-law's relative, why did you not tell me before, I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." After a little while a noise was heard again. Another person appeared. He entered. When he was near the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he noticed the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came out of his mouth. Then the woman arose and said: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you." And she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister-in-law's relative, why did you not tell me before, I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard outside and a person appeared. He entered. Some distance before he reached the middle of the house he said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him and he flew about in the house and blood came out of his mouth. The woman waited a little while, then she arose and took a bundle of meat and gave it to her brother-in-law, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This

* In fact he was expectorating the juice of the alder bark which he had chewed.

old man brought this for you." "O, my sister-in-law's relative, poor man, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He had hardly entered the house when he said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth. The woman waited a long time. Then she said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you;" and she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister-in-law's relative, why did you not tell me long ago, I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." And he ate the piece of salmon. Now only her husband remained [outside]. After a little while a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He just opened the door when he noticed the smell of salmon and said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth. The woman hesitated, and the old man was kicked much. Then she arose and said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you." She gave him that bundle. "O, my brother-in-law, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hurt my brother-in-law."

Now they skinned and carved the elks and wanted to give some of the meat to the old man, but he did not eat it. The woman said: "Perhaps you have broken his ribs, so that he can not eat." Early the following morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the young salmon arose and went bathing. The woman boiled food for him, which he ate. After he had finished they went to bed. In the afternoon he again blew into the fire [so that he was covered with ashes] and became an old man. In the evening the wolves arrived at home and brought elks. This time they did not kick him. In the evening they looked at his arrows and said: "How pretty are the arrows of our sister-in-law's relative!" He replied: "I made them." "Make one for me; make me a flint arrowhead," said the eldest brother. The young salmon replied: "Willingly; but sometimes I will break a piece or two of flint." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting again. When they had gone the salmon's son went to bathe and then worked at the arrowheads. He finished them all. He took one and kept it for himself. In the evening the wolves returned and brought home elks. After they had carved them they looked at the arrowheads and said: "How pretty are these arrowheads." The salmon replied: "[That is nothing,] when I was a young man I knew how to make arrowheads." The second wolf said: "Tomorrow you must make some for me." "Willingly." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting. After some time he arose and made the arrowheads. He

finished them all, but kept one for himself. In the evening they arrived at home. When it had become dark they looked at the arrowheads which the old man had made. He gave him four and kept one for himself. Then the next said: "To-morrow you must make some for me, my sister-in-law's relative." He also left five pieces of flint. Early the next morning they left and went hunting. Now he worked again at the arrowheads and finished all. He kept one for himself. In the evening the wolves arrived at home. When it grew dark they looked at the old man's work. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads," they said. Then the fourth wolf said: "To-morrow you must make some for me, my sister-in-law's relative." He gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose. He worked at the arrowheads and finished them all. One he kept for himself. In the evening the wolves arrived at home. It grew dark and he gave them four arrowheads, one he kept for himself. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads." "To-morrow my brother-in-law will make some for me," said the youngest wolf, the husband of that woman. "Willingly," replied he. He left five pieces of flint for him. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose; he worked at the arrowheads and finished them; one he kept for himself. In the evening they arrived at home and brought elks. Their house was full of elk meat. When it grew dark they looked at the arrowheads which he had made: "Oh, my brother-in-law, your arrowheads are pretty, they are good." Early the next morning they arose again and went hunting. Then the salmon said to the woman: "Arise, now I shall kill them." The woman arose. "Take care," she said. Then they made themselves ready.

The five wolves had each a well. The salmon's son and his widow went out of the house. He took his bow and spanned it; he pointed his arrow to the mountains. Then it became hot and the wells dried up, except that of the youngest wolf, in which a little water remained.

The eldest one was on his hunt; [the heat dried the bows of the hunters and when the eldest wolf spanned] his bow it broke. Then he cried: "O, certainly the salmon's son came in disguise." He went to the beach. He became very thirsty and came to his well; he looked into it and it was dry and empty. He looked into that of his younger brother; it was also dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of the middle one; it was dry and empty. He looked into the well of the next brother; it was dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of his youngest brother, and there he found a little water. He jumped down and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And the second brother was on his hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked at it. He looked and looked, but he did not

see anything and went into the well and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And one more went out to hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked, and looked, and looked. He intended to go down, but looked again. He went around the well once. Then he jumped down into it. He drank a little and looked again. Then he drank again. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell down right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And still another went out to hunt [etc., as before]. A little water was in the well. He looked, and looked, and looked. He observed something suspicious, but decided to go down. He went around the well many times, and waited a long time; then he went down. He drank a little, then came up. At last he went down again, and drank, and drank, and drank until he was full. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell. They hauled him out and hid him.

And the youngest one went out to hunt. Then he broke his bow. He cried: "Oh, the salmon's son came to us in disguise." Then he went out of the woods and looked into the wells of his elder brothers. They were dry and empty. The wells of his four elder brothers were dry, but a little water was in his own well. He saw a little blood. Then he went often around his well and he searched for them. He looked about. He almost stepped on them. Then he jumped down and drank. He jumped up again. Now he looked up again and looked about. He jumped down again. Five times he jumped up and down. Then he drank and got enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He killed the last one.

Now the man and the woman went down to the water and burnt their house. He went home and took the woman along. They came to their canoe and went down the river. When they had gone a distance he said: "I am getting sleepy. I shall lie down in the canoe; you shall not awake me until after five days." He lay down in the canoe, and they traveled on. He slept two nights; then the woman noticed flies on his mouth. After three nights she saw that he was full of fly-blows, and after four nights she saw maggots crawling around his mouth. Then she [became afraid] and awoke him. She shook him. He awoke, took hold of her and said: "Why did you awake me? Did I tell you to awake me?" He flung her into the water and said: "Your name will be Pigeon; henceforth you will not be the wife of a chief. Your cry will be heard in summer." Then the salmon jumped into the water. The pigeon drifted away and somewhere she drifted ashore. After awhile two ravens found her. One of them said: "I will take one of her eyes and I will take one of her cheeks; we will divide the intestines." "No," said the other, "I will take both

her eyes and one of her cheeks; we will divide the intestines." "You are wrong," replied the other, "one eye for you, one eye for me, one cheek for me, and one cheek for you; we will divide the intestines." While they were talking she arose, flew away and left them.

Now the salmon swam away. After awhile he came to a country and went ashore. He went a long way and came to a creek. He saw smoke arising on the other side. Then he assumed the form of an old man. His whole body and his head were full of scabs. He shouted. Five sisters were camping there. [When they heard him they said to the eldest one:] "Who is that? Go and fetch him." She went across the creek and when she saw him she said: "Come down to the water, I came to fetch you." "Oh," he replied, "carry me on your back." She returned and said to her sisters, "It is an old man; he told me that I should carry him on my back, but his body is all full of scabs." The next younger sister said: "I will go and fetch him. He shall look after our fire." She went across the creek and said: "I come to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him by his arm and was going to take him, but blood came out at once. Therefore she left him and went home. She said: "He is too old, I touched his arm and blood came out at once." Then she said to her younger sister: "Go and fetch him." The middle one went across the creek. She arrived on the other side and said: "I come to fetch you, come down to the water." "Oh, carry me on your back." Then she went up and took hold of his arm. She lifted him and blood and matter came out at once. Then she also left him. Then the next sister said: "I will go and fetch him; he shall take care of our fire." She went across, and when she arrived on the other side said: "Come down, old man, I came to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him on her back. She carried him a short distance, and became full of blood and matter. She left him. [When she came back to her sisters she said:] "He is indeed too full of scabs and sores." Then the youngest sister arose and went across the creek without saying a word. They said to her: "You are not proud, you will certainly be willing to carry him." They saw how their younger sister went across. Then the eldest one said: "Look!" The old man came and went to the canoe. He shook himself. Then [his scabs fell off and] he had a fine sea-otter blanket on. He went into the canoe and the girl carried him across. He was a beautiful chief. He married the sisters and the youngest one became his head wife. He married them all; but he loved only the youngest one.

Now they lived there for some time and the women went digging roots every day. They left him alone. After several days the eldest sister came home first. She did not find him in the camp, and when she went down to the beach she saw him asleep in their canoe. He lay there. She pushed the canoe slowly from the shore. There was a land-breeze and the wind drifted it seaward. When the man

awoke he lifted his blanket and saw no land. Then he covered his face again. He slept for two days. Then he awoke; he felt as though the canoe was rocking. He took off his blanket and saw that he was on the beach of an island. He went ashore. He hauled his canoe up, turned it over, and lay down beneath it. In the morning he heard the noise of steps on the beach, and he saw a woman coming. She stepped right up to where he lay and said: "Rise! Let us go home." He arose. They hauled up his canoe and she broke it to pieces. Now they went home. They reached a house which was full of sea-otters. She hid him. After awhile [another woman] her elder sister entered the house. She carried two sea-otters on her back. Early the following morning they went again and the youngest one came home before the other. She carried one sea-otter only. Then the elder one said to her: "Lo! You are home already!" [The younger one replied:] "Yes I came home because I did not find anything." Then the elder sister thought: "What is the matter with her? She says that she does not find anything." On the following morning they went the second time. They always searched on the beach going around the island. The one always went on one side of the island, the other on the other. At the farther end of the island they used to meet. Now the younger one returned long before she reached the place where they always met. The elder one observed her. Again she came home first. Early the next morning they went again. When the elder one got to the place where they always met, she found no tracks of her younger sister. [She went on and saw] she had turned back long ago. Then she observed her more closely. She came home; she had found three sea-otters. She saw their smoke. Now her younger sister's smoke did not arise straight, while her own smoke arose straight. Then she noticed that something had happened. On the fourth morning the two sisters started again. The youngest went a short distance and returned. The eldest went around the island and saw that her sister had turned back far from where they used to meet. Again she saw their smoke, and saw that her sister's did not rise straight. Then she went home. The younger sister was already there. She said: "You are at home already." "Yes," she replied, "I did not find anything and turned back." On the fifth morning they started again. Now the eldest one went first. She hid herself and watched her younger sister who went later. [When she had left] she returned and searched in her sister's bed. She found a man lying down, and said: "Arise! indeed, you two are foolish. Why did she hide you?" Soon her sister returned home and saw that her [sister had found her] husband. Then the elder sister said: "Indeed, you are foolish, you have no sense. Why did you always hide our husband? If I had found him I should not have hid him." Then he married both the sisters.

He stayed there a long time; then he said: "I am homesick." Then his wives made him ready. They each gave him five baskets. Then

they told him: "To-morrow you will be taken home." The next morning he saw a whale on the beach; it was a red whale. Now they carried sea-otter skins to the canoe [i. e., the whale], and they said to him: "Now lie down [in the whale] and do not look." After five nights he took off his blanket. The whale lay on the beach. He cut five pieces of blubber from the whale and carried his sea-otters and his baskets to the shore. Then the whale returned.

After awhile a person met him on the beach. Near him lay the whale meat and the sea-otters. He asked that person: "Where are my wives?" "They are in their house." "Tell them to come down here." Then that person went up to the house and said: "Oh, your husband has come home; he tells you to come down to the beach." Two of the women had cut their hair. Four of his wives went down to the beach. Only the eldest one did not come. They carried up the whale and the sea-otter skins. He said: "Tell your eldest sister to come down; she shall carry this whale." They went up to the house and said to their sister: "Come down and fetch that whale." Then she combed herself, greased her hair, and painted her face. She went down to the beach and lifted the whale. When she turned to go home the man said: "Turn toward the sea." She turned seaward. He put the whale meat on her back. The water reached up to her knees. They put another piece of whale meat on her and the water reached to her hips. Five times they did so, then [the water reached up to her neck and] she began to swim. She moved her arms up and down. Now she began to fly [and the man said]: "Coatch shall be your name; when it is calm you will fly about. Henceforth you will not make chiefs miserable." Then he went home to his wives. He gave them everything, the sea-otters and a piece of whale meat each.

5. IKOALĒ'X·OA K;A IQONĒ'QONĒ ICTĀ'KXANAM.

RAVEN AND GULL THEIR MYTH.

- Iō'c iqonē'qonē. Ka'nauwē L'aLā'ma nicktā'kutsgō-itx. Pāl
There the gull. All days he searched all over the Full
was beach.
- 2 Lī'cku-ic. Atctōmē'tekēx tqalXte'mX k;a telā'ta-is k;a tpkē'cXiks.
his mat. He found always poggies and codfish and flounders.
- 3 Qā'XLX na^sā'Lax nē'ckta. A'lta LgōLē'LEXEmk Lā'giPLaxa ōXōtā'kut.
One day he searched on the beach. Now a person his tracks turned back.
- 4 Kulā'yi ā'yō, nē'ckta. Nā2ket i'kta L;ap atcā'yax. Nē'Xkō,
Far he went, he searched Not anything find he did it. He went
on the beach. home,
- 5 nēXkō'mam. NixLō'LEXa-it, wuXī' kawī'X nō'ya. Nē'kteuktē
he reached his house. He thought, to-morrow early I shall go. It got day
- 6 kawī'2X ka ā'yō. Kulā'yi ā'yō. L;ap wiXt atci'tax Lā'giPLaxa
early and he went. Far he went. Find again he did them his tracks
- 7 LgōLē'LEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōxōtā'kut. NēXE'LXa. Mank kulā'yi
a person's. Already they had turned back. He got angry. A little far
- 8 ā'yō. Nāket i'ktā L;ap atcā'yax. Nē'Xtakō, nēXkō'mam. Kalā'lkuilē
he went. Not any- find he did it. He went home, he got home. Scold
thing
- 9 ikē'X. Kawī2X nixā'latek, ā'yō. Mank kulā'yi ā'yō. L;ap atci'tax
he did. Early he rose, he went. A little far he went. Find he did them
- 10 Lā'giPLaxa LgōLē'LEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōXōtā'kōt. NiXE'LXa. Cka
his tracks a person. Already they had returned. He became angry. And
- 11 ma'nx-i kulā'yi ā'yō. K;ē, nēket ē'kta L;ap atcā'yax. NiXkō'mam.
a little far he went. Noth- not any- find he did it. He came home.
ing, thing
- 12 Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax gō wē'wulē. Ia'xka tiā'xētatkē qōta tkamēlā'leq.
Scold he did in interior of house. He his inheritance that beach.
- 13 WuXī' kawī'2X ka ā'yū ilā'laktē. Ayō'2, mank kulā'yi ā'yō.
To-morrow early and he went the fourth time. He went, a little far he went.
- 14 L;ap atci'tax Lā'giPLaxa LgōLē'LEXEmk. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax;
Find he did them his tracks a person's. Scold he did;
- 15 niXE'LXa. Nē'Xtakō. NiXkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'kōla -y-ōya'-
he became angry. He returned. He came home to his house. He sharpened his
- 16 q;ēwīqē. "WuXī' ā'Lqī mxElteEmā'o Lāketa qLgenxgā'lukL."
knife. "To-morrow later on I shall show you who the one always before
me."
- 17 Nāket nixLxā'lem ka nō'pōnem Kawī'X ka pō'lakli ka ā'yō.
Not he ate and it grew dark. Early and dark and he went.
- 18 Kulā'yi ā'yō ka-y- ē'k^utelil nē'tē. A'lta Lō'itt LgōLē'LEXEmk.
Far he went and the morning came. Now it came a person.
star
- 19 Atci'L^sElkel. Lā2 nixateLgē'taqtamit. Atciugoā'laqL a'lta ikoalē'x·oa.
He saw him. Some- they met each other. He recognized him now the raven.
time
- 20 A'lta iyā'ctxul ikoalē'x·oa gō Li'eguiC, gō Lā'qoa-il Lic'guic. "Ē'kta
Now his load the raven in a mat, in a large mat. "What
- 21 ē'lōc imē'LkuiLX, qā'nauwulewulewulewule?" "Tkna'paâyōyucX
is in it your mat basket, qā'nauwulewulewulewule?" "Crab's claws
- 22 ante'teluk^uT Lmē'wulXnana." Nē'xLakō wiXt. WiXt atciō'lXam:
I carry them to your nephews." He went around more. Again he said to him:
them him
- 23 "Ē'kta ē'lōc imē'LkuiLX, qā'nauwulewulewulewule?" "Tkna'pa-
"What is in it your mat basket, qā'nauwulewulewulewule?" "Crab's
- 24 ā'yōyucX ante'tuk^uT Lmē'wulXnana." Qoā'nemī nē'xLakō,
claws I carry them to them your nephews." Five times he went around him,

- atciggē/Lqṭa. Iā'xkati ayuqunā'itix·it ikoalē'x·oa. Ayō'mEqt. 1
he stabbed him. Right there he fell down the raven. He was dead.
- AtcLō'cgam Liā'ckuic ikoalē'x·oa. Wax atci'tax iqonēqonē'. A'lta 2
He took it his mat the raven's. Pour out he did them the gull. Now
- wax nō'xōx tqalx·tE'mx· uxoēxē'lak qamx tpkē'cXEkc qamx 3
poured they poggies mixed with partly flounders partly
- telā'ta-is. Atcawē'k·itk gō Liā'cguc. A'lta nē'Xko. "Kuc! ta'kE 4
codfish. He put them into in his mat. Now he went home. "Well! then
- aniā'waḥ qiqiā'ōx qtcENxgā'lukṭ." NiXgō'mam iqonēqonē'. 5
I killed him that one who always went first." He came home the gull.
- L; ap aqā'yax ikoalē'x·oa. A'lta iō'mEqtet. "Ai'aq amexalkLē'tegōm 6
Find he was done the raven. Now he was dead. "Quick tell her
- Liā'wuX!" Take ā'Lō Lq; oā'lipX. ALE'xangō aqugō'ōm tE'kXaqL 7
his younger sis- Then he went a youth. He ran he reached her house
ter!"
- ōk; 'unō'. Aiā'cgōp! qix· iq; oā'lipX. A'lta akxō'tekin ōk; 'unō'; 8
the crow's. He entered that youth. Now she was working the crow;
- ī'Lkuil giā'xo-il. "Qiā'waḥ ēmē'lē, Laq; 'ō'!" K; ōmm, nēket qa'da 9
a large mat she was work- "He is killed your brother, crow!" No noise, not (any) how
ing at it.
- nā'k·im. "Iqonēqonē' atciā'waḥ ēmē'lē." K; ōmm nēket qa'da 10
she spoke. "The gull he killed him your brother." No noise not (any) how
- nā'k·im. WeXt aqō'lXam: "Qiā'waḥ ēmē'lē, Laq; 'ō'!" Qoā'nemi 11
she spoke. Again she was told: "He killed your brother, crow!" Five times
- aqō'lXam. Nō'tXuit ō'k; 'unō'. Laq age'Lax L'ue'lul. K; au 12
she was told. She stood up the crow. Take out she did it cedar bark. Tie
- aLEXā'lax, gō-y- i'tcaqtq, ōkuk; ētik age'Lax. ALEXE'llgēl L'ue'lōl. 13
she did it to it to her head, cedar bark she made it. She tied around cedar bark.
head ring her waist
- Agiō'cgam itcā'kilx·Emalālema. A'lta aLax·ilā'elama. A'lta 14
She took them her shells [rattle]. Now she sang and shook rattle. Now
- agō'xuqtc; tgā'lEXam, x·itik mā'Lxōlē telalā'xuke; age'LXaqtc; 15
she called her town, these inland birds; she called them
together together
- Ltcaqtēā'qke; age'LXaqtc; Lqoēlqo-ē'lEkc; agō'xuqtc; tqoacqoā'cEkc; 16
the eagles; she called them the owls; she called them the cranes;
together together
- age'LXaqtc; LENpE'tcke; age'LXaqtc; LE't'ēt'ē; agō'Xuqtc; 17
she called them the chicken-hawks; she called them the fish-hawks; she called them
together together together
- tE'nqētqēt; ka'nauwē tgō'LxēwulXema tgā'lEXam. Atcō'Xuqtc; 18
the duck-hawks all strong people her town. He called them
[?]; together
- tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. Tgoēxoē'xoke, tEmōnts'ikts'ē'kuks, 19
his town the gull. The ducks, the tail ducks,
- tq; ē'ptexEntexen, Ltēyā'muke, Ltamēlā'yike, Lqō'Lqōlalē, 20
the sprit-tail ducks [?], pelicans [?], albatross loons,
- Lpā'qxo ike, ō'Lqēkc; ka'nauwē itā'xalx·tE tE'kXape tiā'lEXam 21
shags, coatsches; all flat their feet his people
- iqonēqonē'. A'lta stāq; agā'yax iqonēqonē'-y- ōk; 'unō'. 22
the gull's. Now war she made on (on) the gull the crow.
- "Aniō'goatuwā' wu tē'acgetē', Tacmō'L, Tacmō'L, hē, hē, hē, hē. 23
"I shall make them on the sand, Gull, Gull, heh, heh, heh, heh.
frighten him away
- "Aniō'goatuwā' wu tē'acgetē', Tacmō'L, Tacmō'L hē, hē, hē, hē. 24
"I shall make them on the sand, Gull, Gull, heh, heh, heh, heh.
frighten him away
- Aqcekpā'na ōmunts; ē'kts; ik, ā'nqatē k; ut aqēā'x ē'tcaqtq. 25
She was jumped the tail duck [?], long ago tear off it was done her head.
upon
- Ackcekpā'na cE'nqētqēt. A'lta aqtō'tēna tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. 26
He jumped on her the duck hawk [?]. Now they were killed his people the gull's.

- 1 Aqā'mXike aqtō'tēna tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē', ta'kE kᵢwac nō'xōx
Part of them were killed his people the gull's, then afraid they got
- 2 tiā'lXam. Nā'k'im ōkᵢ'unō': "Qēyalō'ta-y- i'kXaktē qō qᵢul
his people. She said the crow: "He shall give us ebb tide it shall low
be water
- 3 niktcō'ktixē." "Ya'xkē agēowā'kux ōkᵢ'unō'. Qᵢul niktcō'ktixē
it gets day." "This she asks for it the crow. Low water it gets daylight
- 4 kᵢa Lā'witekut. Ō'Xuit tā'nEma atgemē'ptega-itx." Aqēā'lōt
and it begins to be flood. Many things drift ashore." It was given
to her
- 5 qē'xtcē qō qōē't niktcō'ktixē. Nāket tqᵢēx agā'yax. Ta'kE kᵢwac
intending it will low it gets day. Not like she did it. Then afraid
be water
- 6 nō'xōx tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. "Iā'lōt, iā'lōt ka'nauwē gelxōtē'na."
they became his people the gull's. "Give it give it all she will kill us."
to her to her
- 7 Atciā'lōt qē'xtcē qōq mank qᵢul niktcō'ktixē. Tcē'tkum tiā'lEXam
He gave it intending it will a little low it gets daylight. One half his people
to her be water
- 8 aqtō'tēna iqonēqonē'. Lā'ktē qēxtcē-y- i'kXaktē atciā'lōt. Nāket
were killed the gull's. Four intending ebb tide he gave it to her. Not
- 9 agiō'cgam. Atgiō'lEXam tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē': "Tgt!ō'kti mīalō'ta.
she took it. They said to him his people the gull's: "Good you give it
to her.
- 10 Gelxōtē'nai. Itcā'xiqtatēna. Mā'nēwa mxElēō'lakuLx, kᵢ'imtā'
She will kill us! She is one who cannot You first you will probably later
rise early. awake,
- 11 axElēō'lakuLx. Mā'nēwa mactā'kutskō, kᵢ'imtā' a'xka actā'kutskō."
she will probably You first you will go to search later she she will go to
awake. on the beach, search on the beach."
- 12 Ta'kE nē'k'im iqonēqonē': "Amegā'lXam ta'kE aniā'lōt." Ta'kE
Then he said the gull: "Tell her then I give it to her." Then
- 13 aqō'lXam ōkᵢ'unō': "Ā, take atcimā'lōt ya'xka qix· amiXuwā'kok."
she was told the crow: "Ah, then he gave it to you he that what you asked for."
- 14 Ta'kE itᵢ'ō'kti nē'xax ē'tcamxtc ōkᵢ'unō'. Ta'kE alī'xkō okᵢ'unō'
Then good became her heart the crow's. Then they went the crow
home
- 15 kᵢa tgā'lEXam.
and her people.

Translation.

There was the gull. Every day he went on the beach to search for food, and filled his bag with poggies and codfish and flounders. One day he went to search on the beach and saw tracks of a person which had come towards him and turned back again. He went all over the beach, but he did not find anything. He went home and thought: "To-morrow I will start earlier." The next morning he went again. He went a long distance. He found tracks of a person who had already returned home [before he came to the beach]. He grew angry. He went some distance, but did not find anything. Then he went home. He scolded. Early the next morning he arose and went. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person who had already returned. He was very angry. He went a short way, but did not find anything. He went home. Then he scolded. He had inherited the beach. On the following morning he went out the fourth time. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person. He became very angry and scolded. He returned home, sharpened his knife, and said: "To-morrow I will discover who is always earlier than I." He did not eat, and when

it was still quite dark he started. He had gone quite a distance when the morning star rose. Now he saw a person, and after some time they met. He recognized the raven. He carried a large mat on his back. "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." The gull went around him and said to the man: "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." Five times he went around him and then he stabbed [the raven with his knife]. He fell down and died. Then he took the raven's mat and poured it out. Then poggies mixed with codfish and flounders fell out. He put them into his own mat and went home. [While he was walking he sang:] "Now I have killed the one who always went out first." He got home.

After a little while some people found the raven dead on the beach. [They said to a young man:] "Quick, go and tell his sister." He ran to the house of the crow and entered. He found the crow at work making a large mat. "Your brother has been killed, crow," he shouted. She remained silent. He repeated, "The gull has killed your brother." She remained silent. Again he said: "Your brother has been killed, crow." Five times he repeated it. Then the crow arose, took some cedar bark, and tied it around her head as a head ring, and tied some around her waist. Then she took a rattle and began to sing and to shake her rattle. She called together all her people, the land birds. She called the eagles, the owls, the cranes, the chicken-hawks, the large hawks, the duck-hawks. All her people were strong. The gull called together his people, the ducks, the tail ducks [?], sprit-tail ducks [?], pelicans, albatross, loons, shags, and coatches. All his people were flat footed. Now the crow made war against the gull. [They sang their war song:] "I shall frighten him away from the beach, Tasmō'tl Tasmō'tl hē hē hē hē [Tasmō'tl is the mythical name of the gull]. The duck-hawk jumped at the tail duck and tore off its head and they killed part of the gull's people. They became afraid. The crow said: "Let it be low water early in the morning." They said: "The crow asks for low water in the morning. Then the flood tide shall begin. Many things will drift ashore." The gull wanted to give her high water early in the morning, but the crow did not accept it. The gull's people were afraid and said: "Give her what she wants, give her what she wants, or she will kill us." Then he wanted to give her half-tide early in the morning. But the crow did not accept it. One-half of the gull's people were killed by that time. Then he offered her ebb tide late in the morning, but she did not accept it. Then the gull's people said: "Give her what she wants, else she will kill us. She can not rise early, you will always be the first to wake up and she will awake after you. You will first go to the beach and she will go after you." Then the gull said: "Tell her that I will give her what she wants." They went to the crow and said: "Now he gives you what you have asked for." Then the crow was glad, and she and her people went home.

6. IT;Ā/LAPAS IĀ'KXANAM.

COYOTE HIS MYTH.

- Nē'tē it;ā/lapas, nitē'mam Gōt;ā't. A'lta āqōā'-il ugō'lal akē'x.
He came coyote, he came to Gōt;ā't. Now large surf there was.
- 2 Nō'ptegEX nau'i gō tēmā'ktcXema. A'lta k;oa's nē'xax it;ā/lapas
He went up at once to spruce trees. Now afraid he became coyote
- 3 yuXunā'ya. lō'Lqtē ayō'La-it Got;ā't. AtcLō'cgam Lkamilā'leq,
he might drift Long time he stayed at Got;ā't. He took it sand
- 4 atcLXE'kXuē gō qaX ugō'lal. "Tēmā'ēma ōxō'xō, näket ugō'lal
he threw it on that surf. "Prairie it shall be, not surf
- 5 āxā'tx. Uxonā'Xenitēma tē'lx·Em ugō'cgēwakēma gō x·itik
it will be. Generations people they will walk on this
- 6 tēmā'ēma." A'lta tēmā'ēma nō'xōx Tiā'k;ēlakē. Tēmā'ēma
prairie." Now prairie it became Clatsop. A prairie
- 7 nō'xōx qaX ugō'lal.
became that surf.
- A'lta-y- ē'qxēL nē'xax Niā'xaqcē. Ā'yō, t'ōL atci'tax it;ā/lapas
Now a creek became Niā'xaqcē. He went, a house he made it coyote
- 9 gō Niā'xaqcē. Nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'miet Niā'xaqcē. AtcLā'luke
at Niā'xaqcē. He went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. He speared them
- 10 mōket ō'owun; atcLē'luke iguā'nat, atcLē'luke ē'qalema.
two silver-side he speared it a salmon, he speared it a fall salmon.
- Atcē'xalukctgō qix· iguā'nat; atcē'xalukctgō qix· ē'qalema.
He threw it away that salmon; he threw it away that fall salmon.
- 12 "TuXul ka ianu'kstX ē'qxēL. Nēket tq;ēx ante'tx tiā'kunat,
"Too and small creek. Not like I do them its salmon,
- 13 nēket tq;ēx ante'tx tē'qalema. TuXul ka ianu'kstX ē'qxēL.
not like I do them fall salmon. Too and small creek.
- 14 Qiā'x tēLa-uwē'lxōLxa, tēx·ī Lgiāwa'ēō-y- ē'qalema LgōLē'leXEmk
If it is bad omen, then they kill him a fall salmon a person
- 15 Lō'meqtēmx. Ā'ka iguā'nat. Ma'nix ēā'kil iguā'nat qēwā'qxēmenīLX
will die. Likewise a salmon. When a female salmon it will be killed
- 16 ka Lēā'gil Lō'meqtēmx, ma'nix ē'k·ala qēwā'qxēmenīLX ka LE'k·ala
and a woman will die; when a male it will be killed and a man
- 17 Lō'meqtēmx. Ē'ka-y- iguā'nat, ē'ka-y- ē'qalema." A'lta ā'tcuk^u·T
will die. Thus salmon, thus fall salmon." Now he carried it
- 18 ā'mkXa qaX ō'owun. Nē'Xkō. Nāu'i Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'lax.
only that silver-side He went home. At once cut he did it.
- 19 Nāu'i atcā'qxōpk, nixLxā'lem. Nē'ktcuktē. Atciō'cgam iā'tcōL,
At once he steamed it on he ate it. It got day. He took it his harpoon,
- 20 nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'miet Niā'xaqcē. Nēket i'kta atcē'Elkel
he went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. Not anything he saw it
- 21 ka aLtuwē'tegōm. Nē'Xkō. Nē'ktcuktē wiXt, wiXt ā'yo.
and it became flood-tide. He went home. It got day again, again he went.
- 22 Nixō'tXuitamē. Näket i'kta wiXt atcē'Elkel. NiXE'LXa, nē'Xkō.
He went and stood Not anything again he saw it. He became angry, he went home.
- 23 AtcLa'auwiteXa. Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Mxanigu'Litck, qa'daqa
He defecated. He said to them his excrements: "Tell me why
- 24 k;ā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" "Ē niket tēmē'XatakôX, tiā'ēwit
nothing became those silver-side "Ē not your mind, his legs
- 25 ōxoīlk;ā'yukta. Ma'nix aqā'wa^ox ō'owun, q;atSE'n aqā'wa^ox,
bandy. When it is killed a silver-side first it is killed,
- 26 näket Lq;u'pLq;up aqā'x. Ka'nauwē aqā'xcx ka aqō'lekteX.
not cut it is done. Whole it is split along and it is roasted.

- Näkct aqā'opgux. Qiā'x gō k^uca'la t!^aLEma nō'ix, tex·ī aqā'opgux." 1
Not it is steamed. If at up river creeks they go, then they are steamed."
- Nē'Xkō it;ā'lapas. Nē'ktcuktē. WiXt ā'yō. AtcLā'luke Lōn. 2
He went home coyote. It got day. Again he went. He speared them three.
- Nē'Xko; atci'tax Lōn t!Emtk. Atcō'lekte ctēXt cga'amtktet ā'ēXt 3
He went home; he made them three spits. He roasted it one spit one
- qaX ō'owun. Lōn qaX ō'owun, Lōn tga'amtkt. Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt 4
that silver-side Three those silver-side three their spits. It got day, again
- ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. Nēkt i'kta atcē'Elkel ka actuwē'tegōm. 5
he went, he went and stood there. Not [any] thing he saw it and it became flood-tide.
- Nē'Xkō, niXE'LXa. AtcLa'auwiteXa. Atciō'lXam, atciwa'amtexōkō 6
He went home, he was angry. He defecated. He said to them, he asked them
- iā'ēlitk: "Qa'da nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" AtciōlXam, nē'k·im iā'ēlitk: 7
his excrements: "How became these silver-side They said to him, they spoke his excrements:
- "Ayamō'lXam, x·ik tiā'εwit ōxo-iLk;āyō'kuima; ma'nix tex·ī 8
"I said to you, this his legs bandy; when first
- aqā'waεox ō'owun, ctēXt cga'amtktet ugō'k'ultcin, ctēXt cga'amtktet 9
they are killed silver-side one its spit its head, one its spit
- ugō'kōtcX, ctēXt cLā'amtktet Lga'apta, ctēXt cga'amtktet ō'gōLεa. 10
its back, one its spit its roe, one its spit its meat.
- Ōgō'qxoēmōpa nacXE'lgilxax." Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: haō'! 11
Its gills are burnt." He said coyote: yes!
- Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'yō. Atcō'tēna wiXt Lōn ō'owun. AtcLā'luke. 12
It got day, again he went. He killed them again three silver-side He speared them.
- Nē'Xkō wiXt. NiXkō'mam. Ā'tcaxc ka'nauwē. A'lta t;Emtk 13
He went home again. He got home. He cut it all. Now spits
- atci'tax. Ō'xau-it t;Emtk atci'tax. A'lta atcō'lekte, ka'nauwe 14
he made them. Many spits he made them. Now he roasted it, all
- tEnō'Xuma tga'amtkt. Kulā'yi ō'gōεLa cga'amtktet, kulā'yi ugō'k'ultcin, 15
apart their spits. Far its flesh its spit, far its head,
- kulā'yi ugō'gōtcX cga'amtktet; kulā'yi Lga'apta Lcta'amtktet. 16
far its back its spit; far its roe its spit.
- Nē'xilkte it;ā'lapas. Nē'ktcuktē wiXt. Ā'yō. AtcLā'luke itcā'Lēlam 17
He roasted it coyote. It got day again. He went. He speared them ten
- ō'owun. Yul;l nē'xax it;ā'lapas. NiXkō'mam. NixE'lgixc. 18
silver-side salmon. Glad he got coyote. He got home. He split it.
- Qā'mxka ā'tcaxc, nā'qxoya. QaX qāmx axgē'wal nā'qxoya. 19
Part only he cut it, he slept. That part fresh he slept.
- Nē'ktcuktē, tex·ī wiXt atcō'lekte. WiXt ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. 20
It got day, then again he roasted it. Again he went, he went and stood there.
- Nikct i'kta atcē'εElkel. ALtuwē'tegōm. Nē'Xkō. WiXt nē'ktcuktē, 21
Not anything he saw. It became flood-tide. He went home. Again it got day,
- wiXt ā'yō. WiXt näkct i'kta atcē'εElkel. Nē'Xkō niXE'LXa. 22
again he went. Again not anything he saw it. He went home, he became angry.
- AtcLā'auwiteXa it;ā'lapas. Atciwa'amtexōkō iā'ēlitk: "Qa'daqa 23
He defecated coyote. He asked them his excrements: "Why
- k;ā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" Atciō'mēla iā'ēlitk. Aqiō'mēla 24
nothing became these silver-side They scolded him his excrements. He was scolded
- it;ā'lapas. "Ma'nix tex·ī aqōtē'nax ō'owun, q;atsE'n aqōtē'nax, 25
coyote. "When first they are killed silver-side first they are killed,
- näkct aqaō'yamitx auwē'ε; ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Qē'xtcē 26
not they are left raw; all they are made (roasted). Intending

- 1 ā'xauwē aqōtē'nax, tate; a ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Nāket nā'o-ix."
many they are killed, look! all they are made (roasted). Not he sleeps."
- 2 WiXt nē'kteuktē. Ā'yō it;ā'lapas, nixō'tXuitamē. AtcLā'luke
Again it got day. He went coyote, he went and stood there. He speared
- 3 itcā'Lēlam. A'lta atci'tax t;Emtk, ō'xuē atci'tax t;Emtk. A'lta
ten. Now he made them spits, many he made them spits. Now
- 4 nixElqTāta-it, ka'nauwē atcō'kteiktamit qaX iā'k;ētēnāx. A'lta
he was awake, all he made them (roasted) those what he had caught. Now
- 5 ka'nauwē atci'tōL; tgē'Lau, tgā'k;ilau ō'owun q;atse'n nō'yamx gō
all he finished taboos, their taboos the silver-side first they arrive at
- 6 Niā'xaqcē. Ia'xkatē ayō'La-it. Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas: "Ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō
Niā'xaqcē. Then he stayed. He said coyote: "Thus they will do
- 7 Natē'tanuē, manix Lmē'mElōst kLkLōcgā'liL Lgā'xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i
the Indians, when corpses who takes them (pre- he eats them silver-side at once
pares for burial) salmon
- 8 k;aya'-y- axā'xō. Ma'nix gaLā'k;auk;au Lgā'Xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i
nothing they will become. When a murderer he eats them silver-side at once
salmon,
- 9 k;aya'-y- axā'xō. Ē'ka Lqēlā'wulX, ē'ka LqLā'xit. A'la nai'ka,
nothing they will get. Thus a girl menstruating thus a menstruating Even I,
the first time, woman.
- 10 ā'la tell anE'xax."
even tired I became."
- A'lta nē'tē, kaxā' nitē'mām ayugō't;ōm tā'nEmcke tkTolā'lipL.
Now he came, where he arrived he met them women digging much
coming with sticks.
- 12 Atctuwa'amtexōkō: "Ē'kta amegiā'wul?" "Ā tā'lalX ntcktā'wul."
He asked them: "What are you doing?" "Ah gamass we make."
- 13 "Qantsi'x· LX Tiā'k;ēlakē pōc tā'lalX aqtā'wul, amegiupā'yaLX
"How may be Clatsop if gamass is made, you dig
- 14 iq;alxoē'ma k;a ēcanā'tauē, iā'mkXa qiupiā'Lxa gō x'ik ilē'ē.
beets (?) and thistles (?), only they will be dug in this land.
- 15 Nēket tā'lalX qte'tpiaLxax." A'lta atgiupā'yaLX iq;alxoē'ma k;a
Not gamass it is dug." Now they dig beets (?) and
- 16 ēcanā'tauē. Ayōē'taqL qō'tac tā'nEmcke. AtcuXugō'mē qō'ta tā'lalX.
thistles (?). He left them those women. He made poor that gamass.
- 17 Lē'Lpatē nō'xōx qō'ta tā'lalX.
Scylla became that gamass.
- Nitē'mam Tiā'k;ēlakē. A'lta tcā'ēpaē. L;ap atcā'yax Liā'wuX
He came to Clatsop. Now it was spring. Find he did him his younger
brother
- 19 iā'xkatē itcā'yau. Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tgt;ō'kti tenauā'itk
there the snake. He said to him to his younger "Good net
brother:
- 20 txqtā'xō." Nē'k'im itcā'yau: "Mai'ka imē'Xaqamit." A'lta acgō'mEl
we two make it." He said the snake: "Your your mind." Now they two
bought it
- 21 ōmō'tan. A'lta aqcgē'mgiktē ōcuē'ēē k;a-y- ōqōsā'na. Ace'ktgEm.
material for twine. Now they were paid the frog and the newt. They span.
- 22 A'lta nixElā'ya-itx, atciāgElā'ya-itx ōmō'tan. A'lta itcā'yau cka
Now he always cleaned, he cleaned it much the material Now the snake and
for twine.
- 23 nikTXē'lalema-itx. A'lta acktgEmā'ya-itx ōcuē'ēē k;a-y- ōqosā'na.
he crawled about much. Now they two span much frog and newt.
- 24 A'lta atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Ē'mx·Ela-y- ē'mx·Ela! Ka'nauwē
Now he said to him to his younger "Clean it, clean it! All
brother:
- 25 Lēalā'ma cka mLxē'l," aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. Atciō'lXam it;ā'lapas:
days and you always he was told the snake. He said to him coyote:
crawl about,"
- 26 "Mai'ka tā'nata mtā'xō, nai'ka tā'nata," nē'k'im it;ā'lapas.
"You one side you will make I the other he said coyote.
it. side."

- AqLō'kXul; Lanē'etuke, tiā'Lanēctuke it;ā'lapas: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, 1
It was finished the twine, his twine coyote's: "Quick, quick,
ai'aq!" aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. Amcinguwā'kōt, mxE'lgēk^utck." Nē'k'im 2
quick!" he was told the snake. You let me wait, make net." He said
itcā'yau: "Mai'ka amcinguwā'kōt," aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas. A'lta 3
the snake: "You, you let me wait," he was told coyote. Now
nixE'lgēk^utck it;ā'lapas. AtcLō'kXul; ka'nauwē atci'tōk^utck. TE'pa-it 4
he made net coyote. He finished it all he made net. Rope
cktā'xo-il qō'eta cēā'kil. Atci'Lax LE'qXun it;ā'lapas. Ia'xkatē 5
they two made those two women. He made it net-buoy coyote. There
it
nikTXē'lalema-itx itcā'yau. Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas: "LE'kXun LE'Xa!" 6
he crawled about much the snake. He said coyote: "Net-buoy make!"
aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. "Amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k'im itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, 7
he was told the snake. "You let me wait." He said the snake: "Quick,
ai'aq, āmxELEXulā'ma! Amcinguwā'kōt." AtcLā'lgōL; LE'qXun 8
quick, make haste! You let me wait." He finished it the net-buoy
it;ā'lapas. Lqā'nake atci'Lgēlōyē. NixE'ltōm itcā'yau. Gō 9
coyote. Stones he went to take them. He accompanied the snake. At
him
Sōguamē'ts; iak Lqā'nake aLgE'cgēlōya. NēkLxē'l qix itcā'yau gō 10
Tongue Point stones they two went to He crawled that snake at
take them. about much
qō'La Lqā'nake. Telō'guilxat it;ā'lapas Lqā'nake. Acē'Xkō. 11
those stones. He carried them down coyote the stones. They went
often home.
AcXkō'mam. Ā'yō tE'kcēu it;ā'lapas, ayō'kuiya tE'kcēu. NixE'ltōm 12
They arrived at He went spruce roots coyote, he went to get spruce roots. He accompa-
home. them nied him
itcā'yau. Ia'xkatē LE'klek ā'tciāx ilē'ē it;ā'lapas. Ia'xkatē itcā'yau 13
the snake. There dig he did it the ground coyote. There the snake
nikLxē'l. Acē'Xkō. Te;E'xtc;Ex atci'tax tE'kcēu it;ā'lapas. 14
crawled about They went home. Split he did them the spruce roots coyote.
much.
"Wu'ska mE'kxōtckē," aqiō'lXam itcā'yau, "amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k'im 15
"Go on, work," he was told the snake, "you let me wait." He said
itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mE'kxōtckē!" aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas, 16
the snake: "Quick, quick, work!" he was told coyote,
"amcinguwā'kōt." A'lta atcLauwē'xēTEq tiā'nauwa-itk it;ā'lapas. 17
"you let me wait." Now he tied it to the buoys his net coyote.
Wuk; atcā'yax icō'Elte. A'lta iā'xkati atcLauwē'xēTEq tiā'nauwa-itk. 18
Straight he made it a mat. Now there he tied it to the buoys his net.
Ia'xkatē nikTXē'lalema-itx itcā'yau. AtcLō'kXul; tiā'nauwa-itk 19
There he crawled around much the snake. He finished it his net
it;ā'lapas. QuL atctā'wix k^uLā'xanē. Kawī'X ayō'pa it;ā'lapas. 20
coyote. Hang up he did it outside. Early he went out coyote.
Ā'nqatē quL tā'wēwut itcā'yau tiā'nauwa-itk. "Ē Lgā'wuX," 21
Already hang up it did the snake his net. "Eh younger bro-
ther,"
atciō'lXam "tei'nxgakō." Nixemā'teta-itk it;ā'lapas. Atcā'yul 22
he said to him "he got the better of me." He was ashamed coyote. He won over
him
itcā'yau. Aqā'yul it;ā'lapas. Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas: "Ma'nix nauā'itk 23
the snake. He lost coyote. He said coyote: "When net
Lktā'xō LgōLē'LEXEmk, a'lta tā2ll Lxā'xo-ilemx, tex'ī aLkLō'kōLax. 24
makes a person, now tired he shall always get, then he shall finish it.
Nāket tgt;ō'kti qīgō nikct tell amE'xax." Nē'k'im itcā'yau: 25
Not good when not tired you get." He said the snake:
"Ayamō'lXam amcinguwā'kōt;" aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas. 26
"I told you, you let me wait;" he was told coyote.
Nē'ktcuktē. ALxēnauwā'itgēmam. Aci'xanXa. Nau'i mōket 27
It got day. They went to catch salmon in They laid the At once two
net. net.

- 1 atce'La-it. Nau'i atcugō'pE_{na} tētā'nauwa-itk it; ā'lapas. A'lta qē'xtcē
they caught. At once he jumped their net coyote. Now intending
across it
- 2 aci'xēnauā-itgē; aLtuwā'tegōm. Tā'mka mōket ka ictā'k; ētēnax. A'lta
they caught salmon in it got flood tide. Only two only their catch. Now
their net;
- 3 aLtuwā'tegōm. A'lta aci'Xkō. Ō'lō gia'xt it; ā'lapas. Nē'k'im, nau'i
it got flood-tide. Now they went Hun- he got coyote. He spoke, at once
home. gry
- 4 nixE'lgixc aci'xēlektc. ALxgē'kteik aLXLxā'lem. Ōcoē'ēē k; a-y-
he split it they roasted it. It was roasted he ate. The frog and
- 5 ōq; ōsā'na ctā'lē. Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt aLxēnauwā'itgēma. Itcā'paēt
the newt their It got day, again they went to catch salmon Looking after
cousins. in the net. the rope
- 6 ōq; ōsā'na; tā'yacaxala itcā'yau, ayā'ckuiLx it; ā'lapas.
the newt; the one at the upper the snake, the one at the lower coyote.
end of the net end of the net
- 7 ALE'xēnauw-āitgē qē'xtcē, acuwā'tka ka aLtuwā'tegōm. ALi'Xkō.
They caught salmon in intending, they did not get and it became flood-tide. They went
the net anything home.
- 8 Ē'x·LXa-ūt it; ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwiteXa. Atciuwā'amtexōkō iā'ēlitk.
He was angry coyote. He defecated. He asked them his excre-
ments.
- 9 Nē'k'im iā'ēlitk it; ā'lapas: "imē'L; EmēnXut." "x'ik tiā'ēwit
They said his excrements coyote: "you lied." "This his legs
- 10 ōxo-iLk; ā'yōkōma. Manix atgiā'wa_{ox} iguā'nat, nāket aLkcugupe-
bandy. When they catch it salmon, not they jump
- 11 nā'kux Lā'nauwa-itk. Nāket meugō'tkakō tēmē'nauwa-itk. Manix
across it, their net. Not you step across your net. When
- 12 q; 'atSE'n aqtōtē'nax tguā'nat, gō'yē ōō'Lax tex'ī aqtā'xs." Nē'k'im
first they are killed salmon, thus the sun then they are cut." He said
- 13 it; ā'lapas: "Ō, ta'ke kope't amxanlgū'Litck." Nē'ktcuktē wiXt
coyote: "Oh, then enough you told me." It got day again
- 14 aLxēnauwa'-itgēmam. Ma'nix aLgiā'wa_{ox} iguā'nat, nāket atcugōpe-
they went to catch salmon in When they killed him a salmon, not he jumped
the net.
- 15 nā'kux tiā'nauwa-itk. Mō'keti aLE'xana kopā'ti aLē'L; a-it tguā'nat.
across it his net. Twice they laid that many went into the salmon.
the net net
- 16 Atcō'kō qaX ōq; ōsā'na: "La'xtēwa, take pāl nē'xax Lteuq x'iau
He ordered that newt. "Bail out, then full it got water that
her
- 17 ikanī'm. AkLā'xtēwa-y- ōq; ōsā'na. Qē'xtcē aLEXē'nauwā-itgē
canoe. She bailed it out the newt. Intending they caught salmon in
the net,
- 18 aLuwē'tegōm. ALE'Xkō. ALgō'xōteq iLā'k; ētēnax gō wē'wulē.
it became flood-tide. They went home. They put it down what they had caught in the interior of
the house.
- 19 Gō nō'yam ōō'Lax ka nixE'lgixc it; ā'lapas. Ä2 ka qaX ōō'wen
There arrived the sun and he split it coyote. Thus that silver-side
salmon
- 20 ā'tcaxc, ā'ka atci'taxc qō'ta tkuā'nat. Kulā'yi-y- uyā'k; Eltcin
he cut it, thus he cut them those salmon. Far its head
- 21 cga'amtkt, kulā'yi-y- uyā'kōteX, kulā'yi-y- ā'yaL_a ciā'amtkt,
its spit, far its back, far its meat its spit,
- 22 kulā'yi Liā'apta Letā'amtkt. ALxgē'kteikt. Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt
far its roe its spit. They were done. It got day, again
- 23 aLxēnauwa'-itgēmam. Nēket i'kta aLgiā'wa_{ox}, aLi'cx·EmgE_{na}.
they went to catch salmon in net. Not anything they killed it, they got nothing.
- 24 NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwiteXa. Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk:
He became angry coyote. He defecated. He said to them his excre-
ments:
- 25 "MxanElgu'Litck, qa'daqa k; ē nō'xōx tik tguā'nat?" Atciō'mēla
"Tell me, why nothing they be- these salmon?" They scolded
came him

- iā'ēlitk: "AmXE'LōXu na ä'ka qaX ō'owun? Oxoä'ēma tgā'k·iLau 1
his excre- " You think [int. thus as those silver-side Others its taboos
ments: part.] salmon?
- ō'owun; ixElōi'ma iguā'nat tiā'k·iLau. Manix mexēnauwa'-itgēmama, 2
the silver- other the salmon its taboo. When you go out to catch salmon in net,
- ma'nix ēauwiLā'-ita tēmcā'nauwa-itk, Lō'ni mexēnā'ya; kopä't 3
when he goes into the net your net, three times you lay net; enough
- mcēLā'-ita iguā'nat. Kopä't; nēket qa'nsix· mckLextēwā'ya. Manix 4
you will take in salmon. Enough; never bail out your canoe. When
the net
- mcXgō'mama ka miā'xca iguā'nat, yukpā' tē;Ex miā'xō, kulā'yi 5
you get home and you cut it salmon, here [at sides] cut do it, far
- iā'wan ciā'amtkt, kulā'yi iā'kōtcX ciā'amtkt; a'lta tē'm^εEcX 6
its belly, its spit, far its back its spit; now sticks
- mōxo inā'ya lakt. A'lta etcē'leqL mcā'xo. A'lta iā'xkati 7
place them in the four. Now two parallel sticks do. Now there
ground vertically over the others
- Lgā'kōtcX mLōkōXut; ō'ya ka-y- uyā'k; Eltcin k; au gō-y- uyā'kōtcX 8
its back lay [m. obj.] on top of it and its head fast to its back
- ci'Xa-ōt ka Liā'liet k; au ci'Xa-ōt." Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Ta'ke 9
it is and its tail fast it is." He said to them his excre- " Then
ments:
- kopē't amxanElgu'Litck." Nē'kteuktē aLxēnauwā'itgēmam, 10
enough you told me." It got day they went to catch salmon in
the net,
- aLktō'tēna Lōn tguā'nat. Nāket aLKLā'xtēwa. Atcō'lXam ōq; osā'na: 11
they killed them three salmon. Not they bailed it out. He said to her the newt:
- "Igā'lemam ē'm^εEcX mā'lxolē. Oqōgu'nk^γat lxgiā'xo." Nō'ya-y- 12
"Go and take it a stick inland. A club we shall make it." She went
- ōq; osā'na, agiōgō'lemam ē'm^εEcX wiXt aLE'xana. WiXt ēXt 13
the newt, she took it a stick again they laid the net. Again one
- niLē'La-it, atcLixE'gunk. Qē'xtcē aLixēnauwa'-itgē, aLixēnauwa'-itgē; 14
was in there, he clubbed it. Intending they caught salmon in they caught salmon in
the net, the net;
- aLtuwē'tegōm, la'ktka iLā'k; ētēnax. ALgō'xuteq Lā'kunat. 15
it became flood-tide, four only what they had caught. They put them down their salmon.
- Gō nō'yam ōō'Lax ka nixE'lgixc it; ā'lapas. A'lta atcō'xo-ina 16
There he arrived the sun and he split them coyote. Now he placed in
ground
- lakt tē'm^εEcX. A'lta ä'ka atci'taxe qō'ta tguā'nat, ä'ka qigō 17
four sticks. Now thus he cut them those salmon, as where
- atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk. ALxgē'kteikt. Nā'wi LE'kLEk atci'Lax qō'La 18
they told him his excre- They got done. Immedi- break he did it that
ments. ately
- LE'kXuteX qix· it; ā'lapas. Nē'kteuktē aLxēnauwa'itgēmam. Nāket 19
backbone that coyote. It got day they went to catch salmon in Not
the net.
- i'kta aLgiā'wa^ε ka aLtuwē'tegōm. ALE'Xko. NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas; 20
any- they killed it and it became flood-tide. They went home. He was angry coyote;
thing
- atcLa'auwiteXa. "Qa'daqa k; āya nō'xōx tik tguā'nat?" 21
he defecated. "Why nothing they became these salmon?"
- atciuwa'amtexōkō iā'ēlitk. "Ayamō'lXam," aqiō'lXam it; ā'lapas; 22
he asked them his excrements. "I told you," he was told coyote;
- atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk, "MxE'LōXuna-ya- ē'ka-y- ō'owun tgā'k·ilau? 23
they said to him his excre- " You think [int. part.] thus as silver-side their taboo?
ments, salmon
- Ōxoē'ma tgā'k·iLau tguā'nat. Ma'nix megēwaō-y- iguā'nat, nāket 24
Other their taboo the salmon. When you will kill it a salmon, not
- qa'nsix· ē'm^εEcX amegixgu'n^εEkō. Qiā'x qiaō'pko, tēx·i-y-ē'm^εEcX 25
[any] how [with a] stick you strike it. If it is steamed, then [with a] stick
- qiXgu'nEkō. Qiā'x q; ōā'p LE'taLxē, tēx·i aqiā'ōpkux iguā'nat. 26
it is struck. If nearly autumn, then it is struck the salmon.

- 1 Nāket LE'klek^u qLEtxt Liā'kōtcX iguā'nat q;atSE'n ayō'yamx.
Not break it is done its back the salmon first it arrives.
- 2 Manix aqiā'wa^{ox} iguā'nat ka Lkamilā'leq aqLō'cgamx. AqLīk·ā'tqoax
When it is killed the salmon and sand it is taken. It is strewn
- 3 gō iā'xot ka aqixtcē'na-ox gō iā'xot. Nēket aqLē'xkungux." Nē'k·im
on his eye and it is pressed with on his eye. Not it is clubbed." He said
the fist
- 4 it;ā'lapas: "Ta'kE kape't amxanElgu'Litck." ALxēnauwa'itgēmam,
coyote: "Then enough you told me." They went to catch salmon in net,
nē'kteuktē. ALē'La-it tguā'nat. Nau'i Lōn aLē'La-it. Ka'nauwē
it got day. They were in the salmon. Immedi- three were in the All
net ately net.
- 6 Lkamilā'leq atcLEkuXōtē'qo-imx, atcuXōtcē'nan'Emx. Ō'xoē
sand he strewed on each, he pressed with his fist on each. Many
- 7 aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. ALē'Xko ka aLē'xēluktc. ALxgē'kteikt. A'lta
he killed them salmon. They went home and they roasted them. They got done. Now
- 8 aLktō'mak gō k^uca'la -y-ē'lXam. A'lta ōk;uē'lak aLē'kxax.
he distributed it to upstream town. Now dried salmon they made.
- 9 Nā'kteuktē, aLxēnauwā'itgemam. Qē'xtcē aLixēnauā'-itgē, acuwā'tka;
It got day, they went to catch salmon in Intending they caught salmon they got noth-
the net. in net, ing;
- 10 aLtuwē'tegōm, aLē'Xkō. NiXE'lXa it;ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwiteXa.
it became flood-tide, they went He became angry coyote. He defecated.
home.
- 11 "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya nō'xōx tik tguā'nat." "Ayamō'lXam x'ig
"Why nothing they became these salmon." "I told you this
- 12 iō'l;ElEx, tiā'wit ōxoē'Lk;ayōkōma. Ō'xoē tgā'k·ilau qē'wa
lean one, his legs bandy. Many their taboos those
- 13 tguā'nat. Ma'nix aqtōtē'nax ō'xoē tguā'nat, nēket qa'nsix.
salmon. If they are killed many salmon, not [any] how
- 14 aqiō'ktepax, iā'xkatē aqiō'lektcX, iā'xkatē aqiā'x. Ma'nix
they are carried then they are roasted, then they are eaten. When
outside,
- 15 nicxgā'ētix·itx, iā'xkatē iqiō'tgEX. Manēx ok;uē'lak aqā'x, qiā'x
he leaves some of it, there it is put. When dry salmon are made, if
- 16 aLuwē'tegōmx agō'n ōē'olax, tcx·i-y- ok;uē'lak aqā'x." Atciō'lXam:
it gets flood-tide next day then dry salmon it is made." He said to them:
- 17 "Kape't amxanElgu'Litck." Nē'kteuktē wiXt. ALxēnauwā'-itgēmam,
"Enough you told me." It got day again. They went to catch salmon in
the net,
- 18 aLktō'tēna tguā'nāt, ō'xoē aLktō'tēna tguā'nāt. ALktō'lektc
they killed them the salmon, many they killed them salmon. They roasted them
- 19 ka'nauwē, ALxgē'kteikt. A'lta aLguguixē'mam tē'lX·Em, aqō'gō-y-
all, they got done. Now they invited them the people, she was sent
- 20 ōq;ōsā'na. Nōxo·ilXE'lemam gō tā'yaql it;ā'lapas. Alō'Xol;
the newt. They went to eat at his house coyote's They finished
- 21 nōxō·ilXā'lem tē'lX·Em. Iā'xkate atoē'takT qtoxōgō'itix·it. A'lta-y-
they ate the people. Then they left it what they had left Now
over.
- 22 ē'kXak^{utē} nē'xax. Kawī'2X ka ā'lōlX, aLē'xana. K;ē, nēket
low water in it was. Early and they went to they laid the Nothing, not
the morning the beach, net.
- 23 ē'kta, aLē'xēnaua-itgē cka aLtuwā'tegōm. Nāket ē'kta aLgiā'wa^ε;
anything they caught salmon and it became flood-tide. Not anything they killed it;
in the net
- 24 aLi'cXumGENa. Mā'keti qē'xtcē aLxēnauwā'itgēmam kawī'X,
they did not get anything. Twice intending they went to catch salmon in early,
the net
- 25 acuwā'tka, aLcXE'mugenax. AtcLā'auwiteXa it;ā'lapas. Atciō'lXam
they did not get they did not get any- He defecated coyote. He said to
anything, thing.
- 26 iā'ēlitk: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya nō'xōx tguā'nat?" Aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas:
his excre- "Why nothing they be- the salmon?" He was told coyote:
ments: came

- “Ayamō'lXam x·ik iō'L; ElEx, ō'xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa tguā'nat. 1
 “I told you this lean one, many their taboo those salmon.
 Ma'nix ē'kXak^{utē} mxēnauwa'itgēmam, qiā'x Lāx axā'xō ō'ō'Lax, 2
 If low water in the you go to catch salmon in the if out comes the sun,
 morning net,
 tex·ī amxE'nXax. Nāket mxēnXā'ya manix ka niket Lāx ō'ō'Lax. 3
 then lay net. Not lay net when then not out the sun.
 Nāket qitutpā'ya iguā'nat. Qiā'x ōk;u'nō giuktepā'ya tex·ī 4
 Not they are carried out salmon. If a crow she will carry it out then
 aqiō'ktepax, tex·ī aqtō'magux tguwē'ε. Nēket qā'nsiX tcagō'ktia 5
 it is carried out, then it is distributed raw. Not [any] how it will get day-
 light
 ō'ō'leptekiX, nāket qa'nsiX qcā'xō ciā'tekuniet, qiā'x ctaō'ya tex·ī 6
 fire, not [any] how it is eaten its breast, if they sleep then
 aqcā'x. Ma'nix aqiō'lektex iguā'nat gō-y- ō'ō'leptekiX, ayō'ktcEktx, 7
 it is eaten. When it is roasted salmon at the fire, it gets done,
 nā'u'i wāx aqLā'kax Ltcuq qaX ō'ō'leptekiX.” Atciō'lXam ia'ēlitk: 8
 immedi- pour it is done water that fire.” He said to them his excre-
 ately into ments:
 “Kape't ta'kE amxanElgu'Litck. Ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō Natē'tanuē, 9
 “Enough then you told me. Thus they will do the Indians.
 uxōnā'XEnitema Natē'tanuē. Ē'ka tgā'k·iLau. Ā'la nai'ka tell 10
 the generations of Indians. Thus their taboo. Even I tired
 anE'xax,” nē'k·im it;ā'lapas gō Tiā'k;ēlakē tgā'k·iLau. Atckcō'lXam 11
 I became,” he said coyote at Clatsop their taboos. He said to them
 ctā'lē: “lxkṭā'yuwa iau'a ē'natai.” Naxe'ltXuitegō ōq;ōsā'na. 12
 his cousins: “We will move there to the other side.” She made herself ready the newt.
 Ā'tcukct itcā'yau ōcuē'ēē. A'lta a'xLXaōt, cā'uca-u agē'x. Ayaga'ōm 13
 He looked the snake [at] the frog. Now she [the frog] growling with she did. He reached
 at her was angry, closed mouth her
 itcā'yau, a'lta atcā'waε. Aqā'waε ōcuē'ēē; itcā'yau atcā'waε. 14
 the snake, now he killed her. She was killed the frog; the snake killed her.
 ALTē'mam ya'koa ē'natai. ALE'xēnaua-itgē. ALktō'tēna tguā'nat. 15
 They arrived here on the other They caught salmon in They killed them salmon.
 side. the net.
 Ē'ka atci'tax Tiā'k;ēlak, Lkamilā'leq atcLē'kXatq gō iā'xōt qix· 16
 Thus as they made Clatsop, sand he strewed on them in his eye that
 them
 iguā'nat. Gōyē' atcā'yax, atcix·tcē'na. Qē'xtcē aLE'xēnaua-itgē 17
 salmon. Thus he did him, he pressed him with Intending they caught salmon
 his fist. in net
 wiXt, nāket aLgiā'waε. ALE'Xkō. Nē'ktcuktē. ALxēnauā'-itgēmam, 18
 again, not they killed him. They went It got day. They went to catch sal-
 home. mon in the net,
 nāket i'kta aLgiā'waε. Nē'ktcuktē wiXt, aLixē'naua-itk. Nēket 19
 not anything they killed it. It got day again, they caught salmon in Not
 the net.
 i'kta aLgiā'waε. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. AtcLa'auwiteX: “Qa'daqa 20
 anything they killed it. Scold he did. He defecated: “Why
 k;ē nō'xōx tik tguā'nat?” “Ē, mē'L;ala, it;ā'lapas. Ma'nix 21
 nothing they be- these salmon?” “Oh, you fool, coyote. When
 came
 mēuwa'εō iguā'nat cka mikṭu'qoēma! MXa'LOXēna-y- ē'ka 22
 you will kill a salmon and you kick him! You think [int. part.] thus as
 Tiā'k;ēlakē?” Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: “ō!” Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt aLxēnauwa'- 23
 Clatsop?” He said coyote: “Oh!” It got day, again they went to catch
 itgēmam. ALE'xāna. Mōket aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. WiXt aLE'xana, 24
 salmon in the They laid the Two they killed them salmon. Again they laid net,
 net. net.
 Lōn aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. Atcē'xalukctgō ēXt mā'Lxolē. Nēlgā'Xit 25
 three they killed them salmon. He threw it ashore one upland. He fell down
 headlong
 ā'yacqṭ gō Lqamēlā'leq qix· iguā'nat. Qē'xtcē wiXt aLE'xana. 26
 his mouth in the sand that salmon. Intending again he laid the net.

- 1 Kĭē nēkct i'kta aLgiā'waḥ. ALixē'naua-itgē qē'xtcē cka
Nothing not anything he killed it. He caught salmon in net intending and
- 2 aLtuwä'tegōm. Näkct i'kta aLgiā'waḥ. Qoā'nemka iLā'k;ētēnax.
it became flood-tide. Not anything they killed it. Five only what they caught.
- 3 Āli'Xkō. Tsō'yustē nixE'lgixc it;ā'lapas. ALE'xēluktc, aLxgē'ktcEkt.
They went In the even- he split them coyote. They roasted them, they were done.
home. ing
- 4 Nē'kctuktē aLxēnauwa'itgēmam, näkct i'kta aLgiā'waḥ. Kalā'lkuilē
It got day they went to catch salmon in not anything they killed it. Scold
the net,
- 5 nē'xax it;ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwiteXa: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya nō'xōx tik
he did coyote. He defecated: "Why nothing they be- these
came
- 6 tguā'nat?" "Ē, mē'L;ala, it;ā'lapas! MxE'LōXēna-y- ē'ka
salmon? "Oh, you fool, coyote! You think [int. part.] thus as
- 7 Tiā'k;ēlakē? Näkct qix·itkctguā'liL iguā'nat, ē'wa kē'kXulē
Clatsop? Not he is thrown ashore salmon, thus down
- 8 ā'yaqtq, tgā'k·iLau. Manix mēwa'ḥo iguā'nat, a'lta aMLgēlō'ya
his head, it is their taboo. When you kill him a salmon, now go and take them
- 9 Lā'lēlē, ma'nix ō'xoē tguā'nat amtōtē'na, ka'nauwē aMLauwē'qcamita
salmon- when many salmon you have killed all you put into their mouths
berries, them,
- 10 Lā'lēlē." "Ō, take kope't amxanElgu'Litek," atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk.
salmon-ber- "Oh, then enough you told me," he said to them his excre-
ries." ments.
- 11 Nē'kctuktē. WiXt aLxēnauwa'itgēmam. Ō'xoē aLktō'tēna tguā'nat.
It got day. Again they went to catch salmon in Many they killed them salmon.
the net.
- 12 Atcō'kō oq;ōsā'na, Lā'lēlē age'Lgēlōya. AkLE'Lk^uṭam Lā'lēlē
He sent her the newt, salmon- she shall go to take She brought them salmon-
berries berries them.
- 13 ōq;ōsā'na. A'lta aqLauwē'qcEmt qō'La Lā'lēlē qō'ta tguā'nat.
the newt. Now they were put into their those salmon- those salmon.
mouths berries
- 14 Nē'kctuktē, wiXt aLxēnaua'itgēmam.
It got day, again they went to catch salmon
in the net.
- ALōgō'ōm ōxoēnauwā'-itgē gō mā'Lnē. Mank mā'ēma aLE'xana,
They met men fishing salmon at on water. A little seaward they laid net,
with net
- 16 tcä'xēL aLE'xana, ka aLō'tetuwilX, mank k^ucalā'. ALE'Xkō qix·
several they laid the net, and they ascended the a little up the river. They passed that
times river, it
- 17 ikanī'm, itā'xēnim qō'tac ōxoēnauā'itgē. ALE'xana. ALEXē'naua-itgē
canoe, their canoe these men fishing salmon They laid their They caught salmon in
with net. net. the net
- 18 qē'xtcē, nēkct i'kta aLgiā'waḥ. ALE'cXumgēna. ALE'Xkō;
intending, not anything they killed it. They did not catch anything. They went
home:
- 19 kalā'lkuilē nē'xax it;ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwiteXa: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya
scold he did coyote. He defecated: "Why nothing
- 20 nō'xōx tik tguā'nat?" "Yä2, x·ik iō'L;Elex, ma'nix mēwa'ḥo
became these salmon? "Yä, this lean one, when you kill him
- 21 iguā'nat, iā'xkatē mxENxā'ya. WiXt ēXt mēwa'ḥo, wiXt iā'xkatē
a salmon, there you lay net. Again one you kill him, again there
- 22 mxENxā'ya. Näkct mxgō'ya ikanī'm, ma'nix ōxoēnauā'-itgē tē'lX·Em.
lay net. Not pass a canoe, when they put salmon in people.
a net
- 23 Tgā'k·iLau." "Haō'," nē'k·im it;ā'lapas. Nē'kctuktē, wiXt
It is their taboo." "Haō," he said coyote. It got day, again
- 24 aLxēnauā'-itgēmam. Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: "Ā'la nai'ka ā'la tell
they went to catch salmon in He said coyote: "Even I even tired
net.
- 25 nE'xax; ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō Natē'tanuē. Nēkct Lgiā'xō iguā'nat
I become; thus they will do the Indians. Not it will eat him salmon

gaLā'k; auk; au,	ē'ka	Lmē'melōct	kɪkɪtōcgā'liL,	ē'ka	Lqēlā'wulX,	1
a murderer,	thus	corpses	who takes [them] always,	thus	girl first men- struating,	
ē'ka LqLā'Xit,	ē'ka	LE'pL'au.	Ka'nau ^{wā-v-}	ē'ka	tgā'k·iLau	2
thus menstruated woman,	thus	widow and widower.	All	thus	their taboo people	
nuxunā'xEniteMa	tê'lx·Em.					3
generations of	people.					

Translation

Coyote was coming. He came to Gōt'a't. There he met a heavy surf. He was afraid that he might be drifted away and went up to the spruce trees. He stayed there a long time. Then he took some sand and threw it upon that surf: "This shall be a prairie and no surf. The future generations shall walk on this prairie." Thus Clatsop became a prairie. The surf became a prairie.

At Niā'xaqcē a creek originated. He went and built a house at Niā'xaqcē. He went out and stayed at the mouth of Niā'xaqcē. Then he speared two silver-side salmon, a steel-head salmon, and a fall salmon. Then he threw the salmon and the fall salmon away, saying: "This creek is too small. I do not like to see here salmon and fall salmon. It shall be a bad omen when a fall salmon is killed here; somebody shall die; also when a salmon is killed. When a female salmon or fall salmon is killed a woman shall die; when a male is killed a man shall die." Now he carried only the silver-side salmon to his house. When he arrived there he cut it at once, steamed it and ate it. On the next day he took his harpoon and went again to the mouth of Niā'xaqcē. He did not see anything, and the flood tide set in. He went home. On the next day he went again and did not see anything. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you with your bandy legs, you have no sense. When the first silver-side salmon is killed it must not be cut. It must be split along its back and roasted. It must not be steamed. Only when they go up river then they may be steamed." Coyote went home. On the next day he went again and speared three. He went home and made three spits. He roasted each salmon on a spit. He had three salmon and three spits. On the next day he went again and stood at the mouth of the creek. He did not see anything until the flood tide set in. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated. He spoke and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" His excrements said to him: "I told you, you with your bandy legs, when the first silver-side salmon are killed spits must be made, one for the head, one for the back, one for the roe, one for the body. The gills must be burnt." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day he went again. He killed again three silver-side salmon. When he arrived at home he cut them all and made many spits. He roasted them all separately. The spits of the breast, body, head, back, and roe

were at separate places. Coyote roasted them. On the next morning he went again. He speared ten silver-side salmon. Coyote was very glad. He came home and split part of the fish. The other part he left and went to sleep. On the next morning he roasted the rest. Then he went again and stood at the mouth of the river. He did not see anything before the flood tide set in. He went home. On the next morning he went again, but again he did not see anything. He went home angry. He defecated and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "When the first silver-side salmon are killed, they are not left raw. All must be roasted. When many are caught, they must all be roasted before you go to sleep." On the next morning Coyote went and stood at the mouth of the river. He speared ten. Then he made many double spits, and remained awake until all were roasted that he had caught. Now he had learned all that is forbidden in regard to silver-side salmon when they arrive first at Niā'xaqcē. He remained there and said: "The Indians shall always do as I had to do. If a man who prepares corpses eats a silver-side salmon, they shall disappear at once. If a murderer eats silver-side salmon, they shall at once disappear. They shall also disappear when a girl who has just reached maturity or when a menstruating woman eats them. Even I got tired."

Now he came this way. At some distance he met a number of women who were digging roots. He asked them: "What are you doing?" "We are digging gamass." "How can you dig gamass at Clatsop? You shall dig [a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots in this country. No gamass will be dug here." Now they gathered [a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots. He left these women and spoiled that land. He transformed the gamass into small onions.

Then he came to Clatsop. It was the spring of the year. Then he met his younger brother the snake. He said to him: "Let us make nets." The snake replied: "As you wish." Now they bought material for twine, and paid the frog and the newt to spin it. Now Coyote cleaned all the material for twine while the snake was crawling about. Then the frog and the newt spun it. Then Coyote said to his younger brother: "Clean it, clean it. You crawl about all day." Thus he spoke to the snake. Coyote continued: "You shall make one side of the net, I make the other." Coyote finished his twine and said to the snake: "Quick! quick! you let me wait. Make your net." The snake replied: "You let me wait." Thus he spoke to Coyote. Now, Coyote made his net. He finished it all. The two women made the ropes, Coyote made the net buoys; while the snake crawled about. Coyote said: "Make your net buoys; you let me wait." Thus he said to the snake. The snake replied: "Make haste! you let me wait." Coyote finished his net buoys. Then he went to look for stones, and the snake accompanied him. They went for stones to Tongue point. The snake crawled about among the stones, while Coyote carried them down. They went home.

After they reached home Coyote went to gather spruce roots. The snake accompanied him. Coyote dug up the ground and the snake crawled about at the same place. They went home. Coyote split the spruce roots. "Go on; work," he spoke to the snake; "you let me wait." The snake replied: "Quick, quick; work! you let me wait." Now Coyote tied his net to the buoys and laid it down flat on a large mat. Then he tied it to the buoys. The snake crawled about at the same place. Coyote finished his net and hung it up outside. Early the next morning he stepped out of the house, and there hung already the net of the snake. "Oh, brother," he said, "you got the better of me." Coyote was ashamed. The snake had won over him. Coyote said: "When a person makes a net, he shall get tired before he finishes it. It would not be well if he would not get tired." The snake said to him: "I told you that you would let me wait."

It got day. Then they went to catch salmon in their net. They laid the net and caught two in it. Coyote jumped over the net. Now they intended to catch more salmon, but the flood-tide set in. They had caught only two before the flood-tide set in. Now they went home. Coyote said that he was hungry, and he split the salmon at once. They roasted them. When they were done they ate. The frog and the newt were their cousins. The next morning they went fishing with their net. The newt looked after the rope, the snake stood at the upper end of the net, Coyote at the lower end. They intended to catch salmon, but they did not get anything until the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry. He defecated and spoke to his excrements: "You are a liar." They said to him: "You with your bandy-legs. When people kill a salmon they do not jump over the net. You must not step over your net. When the first salmon are killed, they are not cut until the afternoon." "Oh," said Coyote, "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. When they had killed a salmon they did not jump over the net. They laid their net twice. Enough salmon were in the net. Then he ordered the newt: "Bail out the canoe, it is full of water." She bailed it out. Then they intended to fish again, but the flood-tide set in. They went home and put down what they had caught in the house. In the afternoon Coyote split the salmon. He split them in the same way as the silver-side salmon. He placed the head, the back, the body, and the roe in separate places and on separate double spits. They were done. The next morning they went fishing. They did not kill anything. Coyote became angry and defecated. He said to his excrements: "Tell me, why have these salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "Do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you go fishing salmon and they go into your net, you may lay it three times. No more salmon will go into it. It is enough then. Never bail out your canoe. When you come home and cut the salmon, you must split it at the sides and roast belly and back on separate double

spits. Then put four sticks vertically into the ground [so that they form a square] and lay two horizontal sticks across them. On top of this frame place the back with the head and the tail attached to it." He said to his excrements: "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing and killed three salmon. They did not bail out their canoe. Then he said to the newt: "Fetch a stick from the woods. We will make a club." She went and brought a stick. Then they laid their net again. Again a salmon was in it and he killed it with his club. They intended to continue fishing, but the flood-tide set in. They killed four only. They put down their salmon. In the afternoon Coyote cut them and put four sticks into the ground. Now he did as his excrements had told him. When they were done he broke the backbone at once. On the next morning they went fishing. They did not kill anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry and defecated. "Why have these salmon disappeared?" he asked his excrements. "I told you," they said to Coyote; "do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you kill a salmon you must never strike it with a stick. When they may be boiled, then you may strike them with a stick. When it is almost autumn you may strike them with a stick. Do not break a salmon's backbone when they just begin to come. When you have killed a salmon take sand, strew it on its eye, and press it with your fist. Do not club it." Coyote said: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. Salmon went into the net; three went into the net immediately. He strewed sand on each and pressed each. He killed many salmon. They went home and roasted them. When they were done he distributed them among the people of the town above Clatsop. Now they dried them. On the next morning they went fishing. They tried to fish but did not catch anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "I told you, you lean one, with your bandy-legs. There are many taboos relating to the salmon. When you have killed many salmon you must never carry them outside the house. You must roast and eat them at the same place. When part is left they must stay at the same place. When you want to dry them you must do so when the flood-tide sets in on the day after you have caught them." He said to them: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing again. They killed many salmon. They roasted them all. When they were done he invited the people. The newt was sent out. They came to eat in Coyote's house. They finished eating. Then they left there what they had not eaten. Now it was low water in the morning. They went out early to lay their net, but they did not catch anything. They fished until the flood-tide set in. They did not kill anything. They were unsuccessful. Twice they tried to go fishing early in the morning, but they were unsuccessful; they did not catch anything. Coyote

defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have the salmon disappeared?" Coyote received the answer: "I told you, you lean one, that the salmon has many taboos. When you go fishing and it is ebb-tide early in the morning, you must not lay your net before sunrise. The salmon must not be carried outside until a crow takes one and carries it outside. Then it must be distributed raw. No fire must be made until daylight; the breast must not be eaten before the next day. When salmon are roasted at a fire and they are done, water must be poured into the fire." He said to his excrements: "You have told me enough. The Indians shall always do this way. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of Indians. Even I got tired."

Thus spoke Coyote about the taboos of Clatsop. He said to his cousins: "We will move to the other side." The newt made herself ready. Then the snake looked at the frog, who was growling. The snake reached her, struck, and killed her.

Now they arrived here on this side. They went fishing and killed salmon. He did the same way as in Clatsop. He strewed sand on the eye of that salmon. He pressed its eye. Then they intended to fish again, but they did not kill anything. They went home. On the following morning they went again fishing, but they did not kill anything. On the next morning they went fishing again, but they did not kill anything. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote. When you kill a salmon you must kick it. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop?" "Oh," said Coyote. On the next morning they went fishing again. They laid their net and caught two salmon. They laid their net again and caught three salmon. He threw one ashore. It fell down head first, so that the mouth struck the sand. They tried to lay their net again, but they did not kill anything. They tried to fish until the flood tide set in. They had not killed anything. They had caught five only. They went home. In the evening Coyote cut the salmon and roasted them. They were done. The following morning they went fishing, but did not kill anything. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop? Do not throw salmon ashore so that the head is downward. It is taboo. When you kill a salmon go and pick salmonberries. When you have caught many salmon put salmonberries into the mouth of each." "Oh, you have told me enough," he said to his excrements. The next morning they again went fishing. They killed many salmon. He sent the newt to pick salmonberries. The newt brought the salmonberries. Now they put those berries into the mouths of those salmon. It got day and they went fishing again. They met fishermen on the water. A short distance down river they laid their net. They laid it several times and went up the river a short distance. They passed the canoes of those fishermen. They laid their net and intended to fish, but they did not kill anything. They were

unsuccessful. They went home. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "You lean one! When you kill a salmon, and you have laid your net at one place and you kill one more, you must lay your net at the same place. You must not pass a canoe with fishermen in it. It is taboo." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day they went again fishing. Coyote said: "Even I got tired. The Indians shall always do in the same manner. Murderers, those who prepare corpses, girls who are just mature, menstruating women, widows and widowers shall not eat salmon. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of people."

7. IQOĀ/CQOAC IĀ/KXANAM.

THE CRANE HIS MYTH.

- Lxēlā'ētix· iqoā'cquoac k_ja it_jā'lapas k_ja ixoā'ck_joai. Ka'nauwē 1
 There were the crane and coyote and the heron. All
- LsaLā'ma Lē'iē alktupīā'Lxa-it. Aluwē'tegōmx. A'lta nē'k·imx 2
 days mud clams they gathered. It became flood tide. Now he said
- it_jā'lapas: "Qantsī'X tq_jō'xōL tēmē'qolēyū?" Nē'k·imx iqoā'cquoac: 3
 coyote: "How many Ōq_jō'xōL are your sweethearts?" He said the crane:
- 'Môket ôkunī'm pā'LEma k_ja qā'mxike penka'." Nē'k·imx it_jā'lapas: 4
 "Two canoes full and part afoot." He said coyote:
- "ME'nx· ka Lmē'qolēyū. Nai'ka qoā'nEM ôkunī'm pā'LEma k_ja 5
 "Few only your sweethearts. I have five canoes full and
- qā'mxike penka';" cka k_jā nixā'xo-itx ixoā'ck_joai. Qoā'nEMē 6
 part afoot; " and silent he always was the heron Five times
- tēaLō'lx alktō'piatx Lē'iē ka alkt'ā'yō-itx gō mā'lxôlē gō 7
 their sleeps they gathered mud clams then they always slept at inland on
- tēmēā'ēma. Ēē'wam atcī'ax iqoā'cquoac. Nē'xelatekō it_jā'lapas: 8
 a prairie. Sleepy he made him the crane. He rose coyote:
- "Ōq_jō'xōL XaXaw ō'lxat." Atcixelqē'lxalem iqoā'cquoac; ayoō'ptitx. 9
 "Ōq_jō'xōL she comes down to He shouted the crane; he had slept.
 the beach."
- Nē'k·im it_jā'lapas: "Ka'ltas lā'xlax aiamtā'x." Ē'xoēti lā'xlax atcā'x. 10
 He said coyote: "Only deceive I did you." Often deceive he did him.
- A'lta alkt_jē'witox·itx. Nōlx Ōq_jō'xōL, akLE'lgitgax; ēgi'gula aqiā'x 11
 Now they fell asleep. She came Ōq_jō'xōL, she put them into below he was
 [basket] put
- it_jā'lapas, kā'tsek aqē'lgitgax iqoā'squoas, ē'k^ucaxala aqiā'x 12
 coyote, in middle he was put the crane, on top he was made
- ixoā'cquoai. Mā'lxolē aqlō'k^utamx. Nixel'ō'gux ixoā'cquoai. 13
 the heron. Inland she arrived carrying them. He awoke the heron.
- Atcō'cgamx ōē'k^uteq_j'ix. Iā'xkatē nixpō'nitx. Kulā'yi nō'yamx 14
 He took it a branch. There he hung. Far she arrived
- uqcxē'Lau. Nixel'ō'gux it_jā'lapas. Nē'k·imqac pet nixā'x. Nixel'ō'kux 15
 the monster. He awoke coyote. He looked [? ?] quiet he was. He awoke
- iqoā'cquoac. AtcixE'lgēlxax. "K_jā amE'x, k_jā amE'x," nē'k·imx 16
 the crane. He shouted. "Silent be, silent be," he said
- it_jā'lapas. "Gēlxō'ctxōt uqctxē'Lau." Akcō'k^utamx gō tē'kXaql 17
 coyote. "She carries us the monster." She carried them two to her house
- gō tga'a uqctxē'Lau. Agiōnā'xlategox qix· ē'Xat. Agō'lXam 18
 to her children the monster. She lost him that one. She said to her
- uxgē'kxun ugō'xō: "Ē'qxamctk ē'kelōya. Môket mte'Lk^uta 19
 the eldest one her daughter: "A spit go and take it. Two carry
- wuk_jema' itē'la-itqE'q." Nō'ix ugō'xo. Atciō'lXamx iā'cike 20
 straight huckleberry sticks." She went her daughter. He said to him to his friend
- it_jā'lapas: "MixENLk_jā'yōgō imē'tuk ma'nix aqEMō'lektca." 21
 coyote: "Bend your neck when it is intended to roast
 you."
- Aqiō'k^utamx qix· ē'qxamctk. AtcixENLk_jā'yugux iā'tuk iqoā'cquoac. 22
 It was brought that spit. He bent it his neck the crane.
- Agō'lXamx ugō'xō: "Ē'kelōya ixENLk_jā'yukta -y-ē'qxamctk. 23
 She said to her her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit.
- Nē'k·imx it_jā'lapas: "Manix qē'tk^utama ixEMk_jā'yukta, wuk_j amiā'x 24
 He said coyote: "When it is brought a crooked one, straight make

- 1 imē'tuk." Agē'tk^uam ugō'xō ixENLk;ā'yukta. Wuk; atcā'yax
your neck." She brought it her daughter a crooked one. Straight he made it
- 2 iā'tuk. Qoā'nemi nōya qaX uk'ō'cke ugō'xō-y-Ōq;ō'xōL ka aLā'x
his neck. Five times she went that girl her daughter Ōq;ō'xōL's and she be-
came
- 3 q;am. Nā'k'im Ōq;ō'xōL: "Cka cēlā'ētix qcā'xō." Ciyi'q;Ema
lazy. She said Ōq;ō'xōL: "And slaves we will make them." Half a fathom
- 4 iLā'Lqta Liā'iteX iQoā'cQoac. Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas, aqiō'lXam iQoā'cQoac:
long his tail crane. He said coyote, he was told the crane:
- 5 "Qā't;ōcXEm! lā'xlax tgā'xo. ANEkTeXEmā'ya, mENgEnō'tēNema."
"Look out! deceive we will do I shall sing my con- you will help me sing."
her jurer's song,
- 6 ALkcupā'yALX Lk^uckuē' pāl qō'ta t'ōL, ka nē'ktexEM it;ā'lapas.
They gathered it pitchwood full that house, and he sang the con- coyote.
jurer's song
- 7 Ō'kuk;uē'tik atcā'yax itcā'yau. Qē'xtcē atciō'lXam iQoā'cQoac:
Headband he put on him the snake. Intending he said to him [to] the crane:
- 8 "Okuk!uē'tik iamElā'xo x'ik itcā'yau." AcixElqē'lXal iQoā'cQoac,
"Headband I shall put on you this snake." He shouted the crane,
- 9 k;oa'c nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexEM it;ā'lapas. Lā'kti ayā'qxoya
afraid he was. Now he sang the con- coyote. Four times sleeps
jurer's song
- 10 nixElkTā'ta-it, ō'LaquinEM ō'pōl ka nōō'ptit Ōq;ō'xōL k;a tgā'a.
he remained awake, the fifth night and she slept Ōq;ō'xōL and her chil-
dren.
- 11 Atciō'cgam ēLq. Atcilgā'mētē gō-y- ilē'ē. Ā'mka uyā'makul
He took it a digging He placed it upright in the ground. Only its handle
stick.
- 12 LāX. K;au atci'lax LE'kXakcō gō qix. ēLq; k;au'k;au atctō'kXux
visible. Tie he did it their hair at that digging tie he did them
stick;
- 13 qō'tac tga'a Ōq;ō'xōL. Actō'pa. WaX acge'tax, waX qō'ta t'ōL.
those her children Ōq;ō'xōL. They went out. Light they did it, light that house.
- 14 Nē'XLXa iQoā'cQoac gō Liā'iteX. Atciō'lXam: "ME'La-it gō x'ita
He burnt the crane at his tail. He said to him: "Stay in this
- 15 tEmā'ēma!" Ayō'La-it iQoā'cQoac. Nō'xōLXa gō qō'ta tEmā'ēma.
prairie." He stayed the crane. It burnt at that prairie.
- 16 "ME'La-it gō Xau ūcā'qca!" Ayō'La-it gō qaX ūcā'qca. Nā'XLXa
"Stay in this *Pteris aquilina*." He stayed at that *Pteris aquilina*. It burnt
- 17 qaX ūcā'qca. "ME'La-it gō Xiau ē'Xca-ōt ē'm^εEcX!" Ayō'La-it.
that *Pteris aquilina*. "Stay at this dry wood!" He stayed.
- 18 Nē'XLXa qix. ē'Xca-ōt ē'm^εEcX. Alā'xti aLXE'tcXōm qō'La
It burnt that dry wood. At last it was finished that
- 19 Liā'iteX iQoā'cQoac. Tex·i atciō'lXam: "ME'La-it gō x'ila Lteuq,"
his tail the crane's. Then he said to him: "Stay in this water,"
- 20 nixLō'lEXa-it it;ā'lapas. Ta'ke aLXE'tcXōm Liā'iteX iQoā'cQoac.
he thought coyote. Then it was finished his tail the crane's.
- 21 A'lta nā'XLXa-y- ōqctxē'lau. Naxe'l'ōkō, a'lta ōxō'XLXa tE'kXaql.
Now she burnt the monster. She awoke, now it burnt her house.
- 22 Aktō'lXam tga'a "MEXElā'yutek! Teūxō'lElama tE'lxaql it;ā'lapas."
She said to them her chil- "Rise! He will burn it our house coyote."
dren
- 23 Qē'xtcē naxā'latek. Naxk;ā'Xit. ALE'XLXa Lkanauwä'tiks k;a tgā'a.
Intending she rose. It pulled her. They burnt all and her chil-
dren.
- A'lta ā'etc it;ā'lapas ē'wa Nix·kelā'x. K^uca'la āc'tō gō iā'Xakatek
Now they two coyote thus Nix·kelā'x. Up river they to its cataract
went went
- 25 Nix·kelā'x. T'ōL acge'tax. Lxoā'p atci'tax tqā'nake it;ā'lapas:
Nix·kelā'x A house they made it. Dig he did them stones coyote:
- 26 "K;ō'ma tssōPENā'ya ē'qalema qigō naLxoā'pē; Ō'owun ksōPENā'ya
"Perhaps they will jump the fall where the hole; silver-side will jump
salmon salmon
- 27 qigō naLxoā'pē; ō'la-atcX ksōPENā'ya qigō naLxoā'pē; ka'nauwē
where the hole; calico salmon will jump where the hole; all

- tk;ē'wulElqL tksopEnā'ya qigō naLxoā'pē." A'lta atcā'yax ē'tcōL 1
fish will jump where the hole. Now he made it a harpoon shaft
- iqoā'cquoac, atei'etax ekulkulō'L. Ayō'tXuita-itx gō mā'Lnē iqoā'cquoac. 2
the crane, he made it a harpoon. He always stood at toward the the crane.
water
- Qiā'x ē'k·ala ē'qalema, tex·ī atcTē'luke'ax; qiā'x ō'kXōla-y- ō'owun 3
If a male fall salmon, then he speared it; if a male silver-side
salmon
- tex·ī atcTā'luke'ax. Ō'xoē atetō'piaLxax tk;ē'wulElqT iqoā'cquoac. 4
then he speared it. Many he gathered them fish the crane.
- Ala'xti atetā'xcx; ka'nauwē Lēalā'mā-y- ē'ka. It;ā'lapas, qiā'x 5
At last he split them; all days thus. Coyote, if
- iā'q;atxala ē'qalema, tex·ī atssō'pEnax qigō naLxoā'pē, qiā'x 6
a bad fall salmon, then it jumped where the hole, if
- ō'ō'kuil ō'owun, tex·ī aksō'pEnax qigō naLxoā'pē. Ä2'Xtēmaē tex·ī 7
a female silver-side then it jumped where the hole. Sometimes then
- it;ō'ktē atssōpEnā'x. Pāl nō'xōx tē'etaql. Lgā'kxateau pāl 8
a good one jumped. Full got their house. Its grease full
- iā'k^ucEmal iqoā'cquoac. Atetō'ketx iā'k^ucEmal it;ā'lapas; ka'nauwē 9
his dry salmon the crane. He looked up to his dry salmon coyote; all
- cpE'qema, nēket Lgā'kxateau. NixLō'leXa-it it;ā'lapas: "Niuwa'ō. 10
gray, not its grease. He thought coyote: "I shall kill
him.
- Mtucgā'ma Xō'ta iā'k^ucEmal." A'lta nē'ktexEmx it;ā'lapas. 11
I shall take them these his dry salmon." Now he sang his con-
juror's song coyote.
- Nix·ēnō'tēnEmx iqoā'cquoac. Ā'qoa-il uyā'xōlē it;ā'lapas. Ayōpē'Lax 12
He helped him sing the crane. Large his baton coyote's. He stretched it
out
- iā'tuk iqoā'cquoac. Nix·ēnō'tēnEmx. Atciā'ōwilX gō iā'tuk, 13
his neck the crane. He helped him singing. He struck him at his neck,
- atcē'XEmq;ōya iā'tuk iqoā'cquoac. Aqiō'kLpa ka nixEmā'teta-itck 14
he bent it his neck the crane. He was missed and he was ashamed
- it;ā'lapas. Atcawē'k·itk tiā'k;ewalElqT iqoā'cquoac, ka'nauwē qix· 15
coyote. He put them into his fish the crane, all that
[basket]
- ia'k^ucEmal. Atcawē'k·itk it;ā'lapas iā'k^ucEmal. A'lta cx·Lx·ā'yoōt. 16
his dry salmon. He put them into coyote his dry salmon. Now they were angry
[basket] against each other.
- Ē'x·LXaōt iqoā'cquoac, ē'x·LXaōt it;ā'lapas. Atetō'ctxōniltck 17
He was angry, the crane, he was angry coyote. He carried them on his
head
- iā'k^ucEmal iqoā'cquoac. Tcē'xēLx nē'Xtakō ka ka'nauwē nōxō'tetXōm. 18
his dry salmon the crane. Several times he turned and all he finished them.
may be back
- Q;am nē'xax it;ā'lapas igē'ctxō. Atcō'Xuina qō'ta tiā'k;ēwulElqT. 19
Lazy he was coyote he carried them He placed them those his fish.
on back. in a row
- Aēkgō'tē qaX uē'Xatk gō Nix·kelā'x. NixLō'leXa-it it;ā'lapas: 20
It led across that trail to Nix·kelā'x. He thought coyote:
- "Ntuk;uwā'keta nuXuwa'ya." AtcLE'lgitk LēXt Lēā'pta gō 21
"I shall try I shall drive them." He put into one roe in
- tiā'xalaitanema nauē'gic, ate'xLxō tiā'xalaitanema. A'lta ātcō'Xuwa 22
his arrows where they he hung them his arrows. Now he drove them
were in, over his shoulder
- qō'ta tiā'k;ēwulElqT. Ā'nqatē ayō'tetco iqoā'cquoac. Goyē' mank 23
those his fish. Already he went down the crane. Thus a little
river
- akā'x qaX ō'ēXatk qigō nō'Lxamtt. A'lta nōXuwa', nōXuwa' qō'ta 24
did that trail where it came down Now he drove them, he drove them those
to the water.
- tiā'k;ēwulElqT gō Lqā'giltk auwigē'ca, gō Lqōmqō'muke auwigē'ca. 25
his fish in baskets they were in, in large baskets they were in.

- 1 Q; oā'p atgE'Lxam, a'lta tc;pāk atkxtā'mXit. Ayō'Lxam qix· iā'nēwa
Nearly they came to the now really they rolled. He arrived at that first
water,
- 2 iqā'giltk. Nau'i gō Ltcuq L;lap nē'xax; wiXt ēXt ayō'LXam, nau'i
basket. At once in water under it got; again one arrived at the at once
water,
- 3 gō Ltcuq L;lap nē'xax. Ka'nauwē ā'tgē. Nē'xankō; qē'xtcē
in the water under water it got. All they went. He ran; intending
- 4 atciō'cgam ēXt, L;lap ā'cto. ALgē'xk;a qō'La Lā'pta. L;lap
he took it one, under water they two It pulled him that roe. Under
went. water
- 5 ā'yō. Lā'qo atē'xax qō'ta tiā'xalaitanEma. Ā'yoptck. K;ē ka'nauwē
he went. Take he did them those arrows. He went ashore. Noth- all
off ing
- 6 qō'ta tiā'k;ēwulElqT. Nē'k'im it; ā'lapas: "AnxE'LuX tc;a ē'ka
those fish. He said coyote: "I think thus
- 7 ōxō'xō tē'lx·Em. Ma'nix ōgōLā'yuwa ka cka tgōXuwa'ya tgā'cxēlax;
they will the people. When they move then and they will drive it their food;
do
- 8 ā'la nai'ka, ā'la tge'nxgakō. Qā'doxoē ato'xqiāxtel, tell xā'xo-ilemX
even I, even they got the bet- Must they always work, tired they always get
ter of me.
- 9 LgōLē'leXEmk Lgē'ctxonilX, ma'nix aLkLā'yuwa. K;onē'k;onē!;
person he carries much when they are going to The story;
on back move.
- 10 wu'xi ickagä'p.
to-mor- it is fair weather.
row

Translation.

Crane, Coyote, and Heron lived together. Every day they went digging clams until the flood-tide set in. One day Coyote said: "How many Oq;ō'xōL have you for your sweethearts?" Crane replied: "Two canoes full and some must walk." Coyote said: "How few sweethearts you have! I have five canoes full and some must walk." Heron remained silent. Five days they dug clams, and the nights they slept on a prairie. When Crane was sleepy Coyote rose and cried: "An Oq;ō'xōL comes down to the beach!" Crane shouted; he had fallen asleep. Then Coyote said: "I have only deceived you." He did so often. Now they fell asleep. Then Oq;ō'xōL came to the beach and put them into her basket. She put Coyote at the bottom, Crane in the middle, and Heron on top. She carried them inland. Now Heron awoke. He took hold of a branch and hung there. When the monster had gone a long distance Coyote awoke. He looked around but remained quiet. Then Crane awoke. He shouted, but Coyote said: "Be quiet, be quiet, the monster carries us away." She brought them to her house and to her children. One she had lost. Then she said to her eldest daughter: "Go and get two spits; bring straight huckleberry sticks." Her daughter went out. Then Coyote said to his friend: "Bend your neck when she is about to roast you." When the spit was brought Crane bent his neck. Then she said to her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit." Coyote said: "When a crooked spit is brought stretch out your neck." The girl brought a crooked spit, then Crane stretched out his neck." Five times the girl, the daughter of Oq;ō'xōL, went; then she became tired. Oq;ō'xōL said: "We will make them our

slaves." At that time Crane's tail was half a fathom long. Coyote said to him: "Look here! We will deceive her. I shall sing my conjurer's song and you will help me." They gathered pitchwood and when the house was full Coyote sang his conjurer's song. He put the snake on as a headband. He said to Crane: "I will put the snake on your head as a headband." Then Crane shouted; he was afraid. Now Coyote sang his conjurer's song. Four nights they remained awake; on the fifth night Oq;ō'xōL and her children fell asleep. Then he took a digging stick and rammed it into the ground so that only the handle remained visible. He tied the hair of Oq'ō'xōL and of her children to the digging stick. Then they went out and lit the house. Crane's tail caught fire. Then Coyote said to him: "Stay on this prairie." Crane did so and the prairie caught fire. "Stay in this fern." He did so and it caught fire. "Stay in this dry wood." He did so and it caught fire. At last Crane's tail was wholly burnt. Then Coyote thought: "Stay in the water." Thus Crane's tail was burnt. Now the monster caught fire. She awoke and saw her house burning. She said to her children: "Rise, Coyote will burn our house." She wanted to rise, but her hair pulled her back. She and her children were all burnt.

Now Coyote and Crane went to Nix·kelā'x. They went up the river to its rapids. Then they built a house. Coyote made holes in the stones and said: "Perhaps fall salmon will jump into my hole. Silver-side salmon will jump into my hole. Calico salmon will jump into my hole. All kinds of fish will jump into my hole." Crane made a harpoon shaft and a harpoon and stood near the water. When a male fall salmon or a silver-side salmon passed him, he speared them. He caught many fish. Then he split them. Every day he did so. Bad fall salmon and female silver-side salmon jumped into Coyote's hole. Sometimes a good one would jump into it. Now their house was full of fish. The dry salmon of Crane was fat. When Coyote looked up his salmon was all grey and no fat was on it. Coyote thought: "I will kill him and take his dry salmon." Now he sang his conjurer's song and Crane helped him. Coyote had a large baton. Crane stretched out his neck when he helped Coyote. Then he struck at his neck, but Crane bent it. Coyote was ashamed because he had missed him. Crane put all his dry fish into a basket. So did Coyote. They were angry with one another. Crane and Coyote were angry. Crane carried his dry salmon on his back. He came back several times until he had carried them all. Coyote, however, was too lazy to carry them on his back. He placed all those fish in a row. The trail led across the hill to Nix·kelā'x. Coyote thought: "I shall try to drive them." He put a roe into his quiver which he hung over his shoulder. Then he drove his fish. Crane had already gone down the river. The trail went a little down hill when it approached the river. Now Coyote drove the baskets in which his fish were. When they came near the water, they

began to roll rapidly. The first basket arrived at the river and rolled into it. The next one arrived at the river and rolled into it. All rolled into the river. He ran after them in order to hold them. He took hold of his fish, but he was pulled into the water by the roe in his quiver. Then he took off his arrows and went ashore. All his fish had disappeared. Then he said: "I think the people shall do thus: When they move from one place to the other they shall not drive their food. Even I could not do it. They shall work and become tired, carrying it on their backs when they move." That is the story; to-morrow it will be good weather.

8. ĒNTS; X IĀ'KXANAM.

ĒNTS; X HIS MYTH.

- Ēnts; X ōyā'k; ikē Ūpē'qciuc. A'ltā agiō'kXul imō'lak tcikElō'ya. 1
 Ēnts; X his grandmother Ūpē'qciuc. Now she always said elk he shall go and
 to him take it.
- Wāx qē'xtcē ayō'yix; ā'mka ō'tsikin atcā'wo'ôx; iā'mka ik; 'ā'ōtEn 2
 Every intending he went; only chipmunks he killed them; only squirrels
 morning
- atciā'wo'ôx; anā'-y- ōkō'lXul atcā'wo'ôx. Tcä'xē LX ā'yō. 3
 he killed them; sometimes mice he killed them. Several times maybe he went.
- Ē'xauwitē ā'yō ka ayō'tXuit gō tem'ā'ēma. Na'ixe'lqamx: 4
 Often he went and he stayed on the prairie. He shouted:
- "Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walale'muX, atxeluwē'yō 5
 "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight, we will dance."
- walale'muX!" L; äq, L; äq, L; äq, Lā'xa nē'xax iskē'epXoa; "Ia'xka 6
 Out, out, out, out it became a rabbit; "Him
- aniqElxē'mōLx, tiā'utcake t'a'qē Lkalke'mstk." Take nige'tsax 7
 I called him, his ears just as spoons with long handles." Then it cried
- iskē'epXoa, take ā'yuptsk. Nige'tsax. WiXt nā-ixe'lqamx: 8
 the rabbit, then it went into the woods. It cried. Again he shouted:
- "Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walale'muX, atxeluwē'yō 9
 "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight, we will dance!"
- walale'muX!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq, Lā'xa nē'xax ēmā'cEn. 10
 Then again out, out, out, out it became a deer.
- "Ia'xka aniqElxē'mōLx, ciā'xōst qē'ta te'ptō-ix.ē." Take nige'tsax 11
 "Him I called him, his eyes the same huckleberries." Then it cried
 as
- ēmā'cEn. Ā'yuptck. WeXt na-ixe'lqamx: 12
 the deer. It went into the woods. Again he shouted:
- "Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō wā'laleMā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō 13
 "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will dance!"
- wā'laleMā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lā'xa nē'xax 14
 Then again out, out, out it became, out it became
- ē'nEmcke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: 15
 a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted:
- "Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walaleMā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō 16
 "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will
- wā'laleMā'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lā'xa nē'xax 17
 dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became
- imō'lak; i'k·ala imō'lak. A'ltā ayā'owitck Ēnts; X: 18
 an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X:
- "Qā'xpa yā'2mEllk; 'apkā'? Lō'nas gō-y- ē'micqL yā'milk; 'apkā'! 19
 "Where shall I go into you? Perhaps in your mouth I will go into you!"
- x, x, x, mxā'xoiē; tā'mka temXtē'mam nxā'xoiē. Lō'nas gō cmē'ktcXict 20
 x, x, x, you will make; . only saliva I shall be- Perhaps in your nostrils
 come.
- yā'milk; 'apkā'. Xui, mxā'xō. L; ōx nuLā'taXita. Ā'mka ō'qxotck 21
 I shall go into you. Xui, you will do. Falling I shall fall. Only mucus
 down
- nxā'xoiē. Lō'nas gō y- ō'mēutca yā'milk; apqā'. Tō'tō mxā'xoiē. L; ōx 22
 I shall become. Perhaps in your ear I shall go into you. Shake you will do. Falling
 down

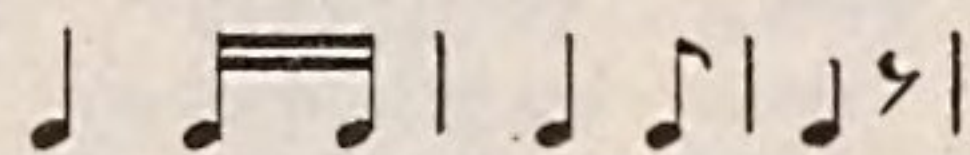
- 1 nuLā'taXita. Lōnas gō-y- ōmē'pute yā'milk; apqā'. MLawē'tcXa, pāl
I shall fall. Perhaps in your anus I shall go into you! You will defecate, full
- 2 ē'xalatk nxā'xo." Lā2 ka nē'lkXa! gō-y- uyā'pute. A'lta
excrements I shall be- Sometime and he entered him at his anus. Now
come."
- 3 Lq;ō'pLq;ōp atcā'yax iā'yamxtcX. Lā2 ka ayūqunā'itix·t ka ayō'mEq̄t.
cut to pieces he did it his stomach. Some- and he fell down and he was dead.
time
- 4 A'lta atcā'yaxc, Lāq° atcē'xax iā'sk;ōpx·El; Lāq° atctē'xax tiā'ēōwit;
Now he cut it, off he made it its skin; off he made them its legs;
- 5 Lāq° atctē'xax tiā'pōtē; Lāq° atcē'xax ā'yaqtq; iā'tuk Lāq° atcē'xax;
off he made them its forelegs; off he made it its head; its neck off he made it;
- 6 tiā'lēwanEma, ciā'kxalauet atcē'xax. Ka'nauwē atcā'yaxc. A'lta
its ribs, its rump bone he made it. All he cut it. Now
- 7 nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam. "Imō'lak aniā'waε, gā'k;ē!" "Atcuwā'-y-
he went He arrived at home. "An elk I killed it, grandmother!" "Certainly
home."
- 8 ukō'lXul." "Liā'atcam, Liā'atcam, imō'lak." "Atcuwā'-y- utSEMē'nxañ."
a mouse." "It has horns, it has horns, an elk." "Certainly a snail."
- 9 "Imōlā'2k, imō'lak aniā'waε." "Atcuwā'-y- ō'tsikin." "Imōlā'2k,
"An elk, an elk I killed it." "Certainly a chipmunk." "An elk,
imō'lak aniā'waε." "Atcuwā'-y- ik;ā'ēTEN." Al'ta tell ā'tcax. A'lta
an elk, I killed it." "Certainly a squirrel." Now tired he made her. Now
- 11 ā'ctōptek. Actigā'ōm, a'lta imō'lak yuqunā'itX. "Ē'kta amiō'ctxō,
they went in- They reached it, now an elk lay there. "What will you carry
land. it,
- 12 gā'k;ē? Ā'yaqtq amiō'ctxō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax, kā'ēkaē!" "Ē'kta
grand- Its head you will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!" "What
mother?
- 13 amiō'ctxō? Teuxō iā'tuk miō'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amukLpax, kā'ēkaē!"
will you carry it? Then its neck will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!"
- 14 "Teuxō ōpō'titk mō'ctxō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō iā'owit
"Then the forelegs you will carry "They pull me down headlong." "Then its leg
them."
- 15 miō'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "I'ktaLX miō'ctxō? Teuxō
you will carry "It will pull me down headlong." "What may you will carry Then
it." be it?
- 16 iā'ateX miō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "I'ktaLX miō'ctxō? Teuxō
its breast will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong." "What may will you carry Then
be it?
- 17 telēwā'nEma mtō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō iā'kuteX
the ribs you will carry them." "They pull me down head- "Then its back
long."
- 18 miō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō cqalā'auwictX miō'ctxō."
you will carry "It pulls me down headlong." "Then its rump bone you will carry
it." it."
- 19 "Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē! Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē!" A'lta
"Tie it up, tie it up, grandson! Tie it up, tie it up, grandson!" Now
- 20 atccā'lax, a'lta age'ctuctx. Nā'xankō ā'nēu. Nō'ya, ā'nēu nō'ya.
he tied it up, now she carried it on She ran ahead. She went, ahead she went.
her back.
- 21 A'lta atctō'cgam, ka'nauwē atci'tōctx. Ā'yū a'lta nē'Xkō. Qaxā'L
Now he took them, all he carried them He went now, he went Somewhere
on his back. home.
- 22 ayakta'ōm ūyā'k;ik;ē. A'lta gi'cguc itcā'ctxul kcō'tctEmalt: "Ē'Xt
he reached her his grandmother. Now kneeling on her load he pushed it to and "One
it fro:
- 23 ilā'xElax, ē'Xt imō'yEMōyE; ē'Xt ilā'xElax, ē'Xt imō'yEMōyē."
[?], one [?]; one [?], one [?]."
- 24 Take ayaga'ōm. "Qa'da amē'xax gā'k;ē?" "Acē'nk; amukLpax,
Then he reached her. "How are you doing, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong,
kā'ēkae." Take wiXt atcalō'tcXam, take nā'xankō. A'yō, ā'yō,
grandson." Then again he carried it on his then she ran. He went, he went,
back,

- ā'yō; kulā'yi ā'yō. Take wiXt atca'alkel. Ōc, kcō'tetEmal 1
he went; far he went. Then again he saw her. She was there, she pulled it to and fro
- itcā'etxul. "Qa'da amE'xax gā'k;ē?" WiXt akēx: 2
her load. "How are you doing, grandmother?" Again she made:
- "Ē'Xt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē; ēXt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē." 3
"One [?], one [?]; one [?], one [?]."
- "Qa'da amE'xax, gā'k;ē?" "Acē'nkamukLpax, kā'ekaē." QoānEmite 4
"How are you doing, grand-mother?" "It pulled me down head-long, grandson." Five times
- ayaga'ōm ka acXgō'mam. 5
he reached her and they arrived at home.
- "Ai'aq Ltcuq mā'ya; gā'k;ē, txElteXEmā'ya." Take nō'ya 6
"Quick water go; grandmother, we will boil it." Then she went
- uyā'k;ik;ē. AkLō'cgam quā'nEM Lcge'nEMa. Nō'ya mank kulā'yi. 7
his grandmother. She took them five buckets. She went a little far.
- Naxk;anwā'pa, ka'nauwē pāl aLE'xax Lgā'cgENEMa. A'lta 8
She urinated, all full she made them her buckets. Now
- nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Take atcō'lXam, itcā'kXēn: "Qa'xeā Lik 9
she went She arrived at house. Then he said to her, his grand-mother: "Where this
- Ltcuq nEgā'k;ē?" Take agiō'p!Ena gō ēXt ē'qēL. WiXt aē'Xt 10
water, grandmother?" Then she named it at one creek. Again one
- atcō'cgam ugō'cgan. "Qaxē x'ilik Ltcuq, nEgā'k;ē?" "Ik;Emō'ik^utiX 11
he took it her bucket. "Where this water, grandmother?" "Upper fork of Bear creek
- Ltcuq." Qoā'nEM Lgā'cgENEMa atcLō'cgam. 12
water." Five her buckets he took them.
- A'lta acE'xEltcxEM. Take naxa'lxēkō iau'a mā'lxolē. A'lta 13
Now they cooked. Then she turned round there from fire. Now
- LXoa'pLxoap age'Lax Lcta'amua. Ka'nauwē² LXoa'pLxoap age'Lax, 14
holes she made the shell spoons. All holes she made into them,
- kā² LE'ts;EMENō LXoa'pLxoap age'Lax, kā² Li'c'ō LXoa'pLxoap 15
and wooden spoons holes she made into them, and mountain-sheep-horn dishes,
- age'Lax. Take acxgē'kteikt. Take acgiō'kXuiptek ictā'tcXEmal. 16
she made in- Then their food was done. Then they hauled out of fire what they had to them. boiled.
- "A'tk^uta-y- ō'kuk ōgoa'namua. Qā'xqēa nitsENō'kctX nāga'amua?" 17
"Bring me that my shell-spoon. Where I was young my shell-spoon?" when
- "Itca'ē naLXoa'p kā'ēka-ē!" "Qāx itce'ts;EMENō qēa nitsENō'kstX 18
"It has a hole, grandson!" "Where my wooden spoon when I was young
- nētSE'ts;EMENō?" "Iā'ē naLXoa'p kā'ē-ka-e." Qā'xqēa i'tcic'ō qēa 19
my wooden-spoon?" "It has a hole, grandson. Where my mount- when ain-sheep-horn dish
- nitsENō'kstX i'tcic'ō?" "Iā'ē naLXoa'p kā'ēka-e!" "Qā'xqēa 20
I was young my mountain-sheep-horn dish?" "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where
- stasGE'XENim qēa nitsENō'kstX asGE'XENim; cka qēa nitsENō'kstX 21
my toy canoe when I was young my toy canoe; and when I was young
- asga'amiksōs." "Icta'ē naLXoa'p, ka'ēka-ē." "Tā'mka tcī stā'2ē 22
my toy canoe [of another shape]." "They have holes, grandson." "Only [int. part.] they
- naLXoa'p?" Take atciō'cgam ictā'tcXEmal, wax atciā'kXax. Take 23
have holes?" Then he took it, what they had boiled, pour he did it on her. Then
- naxa'lxaiō, tgā'pōtē nōxoē'lxēyō. Take atciaxa'n'iakō ā'yaqcō 24
she shrivelled up, her arms became bent. Then he rolled her up [in] its skin
- ictā'mōlak. Take atcalē'maLX. Nō'Xunit mā'ēmē qā asxā'xp!aōt 25
their elk's. Then he threw her into She drifted down the where they fished in the water. river dipnet
- kā'sa-it k;a iq;ē'sq;ēs. 26
robin and blue-jay.

- 1 *Ā'tgī, ā'tgī, ā'tgī tē'lx·Em. Qaxē kulā'yi atgā'yam, aqugō'ōm*
They went, they went, they went the people. When far they arrived, they reached them
- 2 *amô'ketike ugō'L'ayū. Lē'Xat Lē'k·ala, Lē'Xat Lēā'kil. Take*
two sleepers. One man, one woman. Then
- 3 *ayā'luLx iq;ē'sqēs. AtcLē'nxokti ia'koa tcexē'nk; iama, atcLā'nxokti*
he went blue-jay. He took him at his there in his right hand, he took her at her ashore head head
- 4 *qaX oēō'kuil ia'koa tciq;ē'tcqta. Atcī'ctuk^u gō ikanī'm. Take*
that woman then in his left hand. He carried them to the canoe. Then
- 5 *atciak^uā'item. Take wiXt ā'tgī tē'lx·Em. Kulā'yi ā'tgi, ka*
he made them his slaves. Then again they went the people. Far they then went,
- 6 *acXEluwā'yutck qō'ctac cgōLē'LEXEmk. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs:*
they danced those people. Then he said blue-jay:
- 7 *“Kā'sa-it! Qi'sta ciā'laitix· itxā'qacqac. Qi'sta ā'nqatē*
“Robin! These his slaves our grandfather's. These long ago
- 8 *qsgEmō'stxula'lema-itx k; a mai'ka qsgEmōptcā'lalema-itx. Qē'au*
they carried me always on their and you they always led you by the hand. Those backs
- 9 *itxā'qacqac k; a wiXt ē'wa iā'qacqac ciā'laitix.” “Iä', x·ix·ī'k*
our grandfather and again thus his grandfather his slaves.” “Iä, this one
- 10 *mā'mka tēmē'eltekū. TENlā'xo-ixna tge'ēltgeu?” nē'k·im*
you only your slaves. I know [int. part.] my slaves? he said
- 11 *skā'sa-it. “Hō'ntcin, ia'xka ikta ēlā'xō-iX x·ix·ī'k il; alē'xqEkun!”*
robin. “Oh, he what he knows this the eldest one!”
- 12 *A'lta a'ctō, ā'tgī, qō'tac tē'lx·Em, a'lta acXEluwā'yutck:*
Now they went, they went, those people, now they danced:
- 13 *“Q; oā'p tuwē'x·ilak intā'owila, q; oā'p tuwē'x·ilak intā'owila. Wā'*
“Near fallen trees we dance, near fallen trees we dance. Wā'
- 14 *Lā'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'. Wā La'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'.*
Lā'la guyū', guyū', guyū', guyū'. Wā Lāla guyū', guyū', guyū', guyū'.
- 15 *Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: “Q; oā'p kati x·iau ilē'ē x·iau sxā'xo-il.”*
Then he said blue-jay: “Near this land this they always say.”
- 16 *“Iä,” nē'k·im skā'sa-it, “iä' x·ix·” ē'kta! kawatka cimxp!ē'Xaiyaii'ta.”*
“Iä,” said robin, “iä this thing! soon they will run away from you.”
- 17 *Nau'itka gō x·ix· ikē'x, ayā'lukLx ē'mēcX. Take aci'xauwa,*
Indeed there this was, it lay over water a tree. Then they ran,
- 18 *take aksō'pēna. Take nē'xankō iqē'sqēs, take atcge'ta.*
then they jumped. Then he ran blue-jay, then he pursued them.
- 19 *Mā'Lxôlē nēxantkō'mam. Take atcixalqē'tqal iqē'sqēs: Anā'2, anā'2.*
Inland he arrived running. Then he called much blue-jay: Anah, anah.
- 20 *Take nitē'mam, nē'Lxam iqē'sqēs. Lā'mka Lēā'owilkt ia'ēōwit.*
Then he came, he came to the blue-jay. Only blood his leg.
- 21 *“Qa'daqa niket ā'mōptck kā'sa-it? CkEna'ēowa. AtcLNE'nxōkti*
“Why not you went inland robin? They struck me. He took hold of my head
- 22 *qix· ē'kXala, a'lta agēna'ōwilXLx· gō itcē'ēōwit.” “Iä', ia'xka*
that man, now she struck me at my leg.” “Iä, he
- 23 *x·ix·ī'x·Lx ik; ā'-uten ka tciusgā'ma. Ia'xka LX ō'tsikin ka*
this may be squirrels and he will take them. He may be chipmunks and
- 24 *tcūs-gā'ma.” A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tē'lx·Em. Ē2, kulā'yi ā'tgi. AqLga'ōm*
he will take them.” Now again they the people. Eh, far they They reached him
- 25 *Lā'k; aya. Lxā'xp!aōt. “Masā'tsīLx ēmē'xenim, āt,” nē'k·im*
one man in a canoe. He fished with a “Pretty your canoe, nephew,” said

- 1 iqē'sqēs. "TEKEmē'ctx." "Masā'tsiLx imē'ski, āt." "TEKEmē'ctx."
blue-jay. "They loaned it to me." "Pretty your nephew." "They loaned it to
paddle, me."
- 2 "Masā'tsiLx ōmē'etewaLxti, āt." "TEKEmē'ctx." "Masā'tsiLx
"Pretty your bailer, nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Pretty"
- 3 ōmē'nuXcin, āt." "TEKEmē'ctx." "Masā'tsiLx LEMē'xīlkuē,
your dipnet, nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Pretty your mat in your
canoe,
- 4 āt." "TEKEmē'ctx." "TāmokXā'tsit tā'2kEmēctx." Take
nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Your things they loaned them to you." Then
- 5 atcLē'nxokti. Take atcē'xaluktegō gō ilā'xanīm. "Mektā'nit xī'ta
he took hold of his Then he threw him down in their canoe. "Give me this
head.
- 6 tē'pa-it! k; au'k; au niā'xō." "TēnXpēqLā'!" "Mektā'nit xī'ta
rope! tie I shall do him." "I shall scratch it." "Give me these
- 7 tpē'naLX." "TēnXpēqLā'." "K; a ē'ktaLx aqēlā'xo? Mektā'nit
spruce twigs." "I shall scratch them." "And what may be is done with him? Give me
- 8 xī'ta tqōqoā'-iLax." TēnXpēqLā'!" "Hä, hä, hä," take nige'tsax;
these short dentalia." "I shall scratch them." "Hä, hä, hä," then he cried;

"Ō'qômôm ôqômä'm."



"Sea grass, sea grass."

- 10 "Ai'aq, kā'sa-it, ā'tk^uLa Xau ō'qomum." A'lta k; au'k; au atcayā'lax
"Quick, robin, bring that sea grass." Now tie he did him
with it
- 11 gō tiā'kcia gō tiā'cōwit. A'lta atcialē'maLx. A'lta lep nē'xax
at his hands at his legs. Now he threw him into Now boiling it became
the water.
- 12 qigo atcialē'maLx. "Ō, itci'LatXEn. Ia'xka ikalā'lkuilē,
when he had thrown him into "Oh, my nephew. He scolds,
the water.
- 13 ninxelō'yamit itci'LatXEn." "Iä', xix'ī'x tcimaō'nim xigō'."
I killed my relative my nephew." "Iä, this one, he laughed at you here."
- 14 "Ia'xka qialē'maLxa kā'sa-it ka hē'hē ixā'xō."
"He is thrown into the robin and laugh he does."
water

A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tē'lx·Em. Lā2, aqā'L^uElkel LgōLē'LEXEmk.
Now again they went the people. Some time he was seen a person.

- 16 Lktō'kctan tkalai'tan. "Sau'atsa, sau'atsā', iqē'sqēs!" "Ēkta LX
He held in his arrows. "The news, the news, blue-jay!" "What may
hand be
- 17 aqēmilkTē'tegō? Iā'mka-y- ō'kuk mā'ēma ilqā'icX anialä'maLx." "Tō
is told to you? Only down stream our rela- I threw him into "Am
tive the water."
- 18 nai'kXa tc; a gō," aLE'k'im Xō'La LgōLē'LEXEmk. "Iä', xix'ī'k k; a
I look! that," he said that person. "Iä, this one and
- 19 ia'xka xix'ī'x amialä'maLx!"
he this one you threw him into the water!"

A'lta wiXt ā'Lō, ā'Lo gō tā'yaqL Ēnts;X. Take aqōxō'Lakō
Now again they they to his house Ēnts;X's. Then it was surrounded
went, went

- 21 tā'yaqL Ēnts;X. Take atcXE'lgīLX. Take nō'xōLXa tā'yaqL
his house Ēnts;X's. Then he set fire to it. Then it burnt his house
- 22 Ēnts;X. Ayō'pa Ēnts;X gō naLxoā'pē gō-y- ō'ēk^uTEql'ix. Nō'xōLXa
Ēnts;X's. He went out Ēnts;X at hole at knot hole. It burnt
- 23 tā'yaqL, ka'nauwē tā'yaqL. Take Lap atcā'yax ēqtq iqē'sqēs. "Ō,
his house, the whole his house. Then find he did it a head blue-jay. "Oh,
- 24 Ēnts;X ā'yaqtq xix'ī'k." Take nē'k'im skā'sa-it: "Iä', xix'ī'kik!
Ēnts;X his head this." Then he said robin: "Iä, this one.
- 25 Ā'nqatē ayō'pa." A'lta nō'xōkō tēlx·Em, aqēē'taqL Ēnts;X.
Already he went out." Now they went the people, he was left Ēnts;X.

Translation.

Ēnts;x's grandmother was Upē'qciuc. She always asked him to go elk hunting. Early every morning he started, but he killed only chipmunks and squirrels; sometimes he killed mice. Oftentimes he went and stayed on a prairie. He shouted: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came the rabbit. "You are the one I have called, your ears are like spoons with long handles." Then the rabbit cried and went back. Then he called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a deer. "You are the one I have called, your eyes are like huckleberries." Then the deer cried and went back. He called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a female elk. "You are the one whom I have called!" He called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Then a male elk came down. Now Ēntsx danced and sang: "Where shall I go into him? Where shall I go into him? I think I will go into his mouth. No, he will spit and I shall get full of saliva. I think I will go into his nostrils. No he will snort and I shall get full of mucus. I think I will go into his ear. No, he will shake himself and I shall fall down. I think I shall go into his anus. No, he will defecate and I shall get full of excrements." After some time he entered his anus. Now he cut his stomach to pieces. After a little while the elk fell down and died. Then Ēntsx skinned and dissected it. He cut off the hind-legs; he cut off the fore-legs. He cut off the head, the neck, the ribs, and the rump bone. Then he went home. When he came to his grandmother he said: "I killed an elk, grandmother!" "Perhaps it was a mouse." "No, it has horns, it has horns, it is an elk." "Then perhaps it was a snail." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a chipmunk." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a squirrel." Then she got tired and they went into the woods. They arrived at the place where the elk lay. Ēntsx asked: "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its head?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its neck?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its hind-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its fore-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its breast?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its back?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its rump bone?" "Tie it up, tie it up, grandson." Then he tied it up, she put it up, she raised it on her back. The old

woman ran ahead of her grandson, who carried the rest of the elk. They went home. After a little while he came near his grandmother, who had put her load on the ground and pushed it to and fro, singing at the same time [page 114, line 23].

He reached her and asked: "What are you doing there, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Then she took it again on her back and ran. He went on. Then he saw her again sitting down and pushing her load to and fro and singing [page 115, lines 3]. [He asked:] "What are you doing there, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Five times he overtook her, when they reached home.

[Ēntsx said:] "Now go and bring some water, grandmother, we will boil the elk." His grandmother took five buckets and went out. She went a short distance, urinated and filled all the buckets. Then she went home. Her grandson asked her: "Where did you get that water, grandmother?" She named a river. Then he took up another bucket and asked: Where did you get this water, grandmother? "This I took from the upper fork of Bear creek," she replied. Thus she named a new creek for each bucket.

Now they boiled the elk. The old woman turned her back toward the fire and made holes in Ēntsx's shell spoons, wooden spoons, and horn dishes. When the food was done they took it away from the fire. Ēntsx said: "Bring me my shell spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me my wooden spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me the spoon made of mountain-sheep horn." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me my toy canoes which I used when I was a child." "There are holes in them, grandson." "Have they all holes?" he said. Then he took the boiling food and poured it over his grandmother. She was scalded and her legs and arms became doubled up. Then he rolled her up in the elk skin, threw her into the river and she drifted down to a place where Winter Robin and Blue-Jay were fishing with a dipnet.

Robin saw an elk skin drifting down and said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Robin, do you hear? they call us?" Then Robin said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Ah! hahahaha." Five times Robin said: "An elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay understood what he said and called himself: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." "Where does it come?" [Blue jay pointed out.] "Here, here, here" [pointing in all directions because he did not see it]. Then they saw the elk and took it. They put it into their canoe [and saw that] it was tied up. They unfastened the strings and [out came] their aunt. "Oh, behold our aunt!" "How shall we wail for her, Robin?" Then Robin sung: "O, Ēntsx, Ēntsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." "That is a good song," said Blue-Jay. Now they went home, and when they came near their

town they began to wail. "Oh, the poor ones, how they do wail?" said the people. They sang: "Ēntsx, Ēntsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." They landed and the people went down to see them. Then they carried the body of Upē'qciuc up to the house. They tried to cure her. After a while she recovered. Then they asked her: "What [?]." She named [a bird]. "She named the eldest one," said Blue-Jay. "Pull his canoes into the water." Again they asked her. She named Robin. "She named the eldest one," said Blue-Jay. She named all the people. Last of all she named Blue-Jay. Now they launched his canoes and they went to make war upon Ēnts;x. Two canoes full of people went.

They went a long distance and met two people asleep, a man and a woman. Blue-Jay went ashore. He took the man by his hair in his right hand and he took the woman in his left. Then he took them to his canoe and made them his slaves. When they traveled along these two persons were dancing [in Blue-Jay's canoe]. The latter said: "Robin! These two persons were our grandfather's slaves; they always carried me on the back and led you by the hand. They were our great-great-grandfather's slaves." "Iä-a, they are only your slaves. Do you think that I do not know my slaves?" replied Robin. "Pshaw! he is older than I am and does not remember it!" Now the two persons danced and sang: "Near the trees we always dance, watlala guyu, guyu, guyu, guyu."

Then Blue-Jay said: "They always say: 'Close to the trees, close to the trees'". "Iä" replied Robin, "thus they will run away from you." And indeed so it happened. [When they got a little farther they came to] a tree which hung over the water. [The man and the woman] jumped up and escaped by running [over the tree]. Blue-Jay ran in pursuit. He came inland. Then he called anah, anah. When he came back to the canoe his legs were full of blood [and he said to his brother Robin]: "Why did you not go inland? They nearly killed me. That man took hold of my head and the woman struck my legs." [Robin laughed and replied:] "Iä, they were the squirrel and chipmunk whom you caught."

They traveled on. They went a long distance and met one man who was sitting in his canoe. He fished with a dipnet. Blue-Jay said: "My nephew, you have a pretty canoe." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty paddle." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty bailer." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty dip-net." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty mat in your canoe." "I borrowed it." [Then Blue-Jay got angry and said:] "Do you borrow everything?" He took hold of his head and threw him into his canoe. He said: "Give me that rope and I will tie him." [The man whom he had caught replied:] "I shall scratch your ropes to pieces." [Then Blue-Jay said:] "Give me a rope of spruce limbs." "I shall scratch it to pieces." "What shall I take to

tie him with? Give me strings of dentalia." "I shall scratch them to pieces." "Ha, ha, ha," he cried then; "sea-grass, sea-grass!" "Give me sea-grass, give me sea-grass, quick Robin." Now he tied the hands and the feet of that man. Then he threw him into the water. The water began to boil where they had thrown him down. [Blue-Jay cried:] "O, my nephew, he scolds. I killed my nephew." [Robin remarked:] "Iä, he is laughing at you here." "Pshaw, a man does not laugh when he is thrown into the water" [said Blue-Jay].

Now the people went on, and after awhile they saw a person who held arrows in his hands. [He said:] "Tell me the news, Blue-Jay!" "I have nothing to tell you, only that I threw my relative down there into the water." "I am the one," said that person. "Iä," cried Robin, "that is the one whom you threw into the water."

They went on to Ēnts!x's house. They surrounded it and set it on fire. When it began to burn Ēnts!x flew out through a knothole. When the whole house was burnt, Blue-Jay found a [mink's] head. "Oh that is Ēnts!x's head!" he shouted. But Robin said: "Iä, he went out already." Now the people went home and left Ēnts!x.

9. OK;UNO' ITCĀ'KXANAM.

THE CROW HER STORY.

- 1
Lxēlā'itiX ok;unō' Lqui'numike tga'a. Gōlata' gō iō'c ikoalēx'oa
There was the crow five her children. At the end there there was the raven
- 2
itca'lē ok;unō'. Ō'lo kLāx. Ā'gōn ōō'Lax nō'ya-y- ok;unō'.
her cousin the crow. Hungry they were. The next day she went the crow.
- 3
Nā'ckta.
She searched on the beach.
- 4
"NE'cxatk;ā' ē'maL ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul
"I haul them [dual] the bay its [?]. [Noise of empty vessels being struck]
- 5
teinō'- Lawatekut." L;ap age'xax ōkulXte'mX. Agā'kLteq. WiXt
he [?]. me." Find she did it a poggy. She kicked it. Again
- 6
nō'ya kulā'yi. WiXt aktō'pēna tgā'ēwam.
she went far. Again she named it her song.
- 7
"NE'cxatk;ā' ē'maL ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul
"I haul them [dual] the bay its [?]. [Noise of empty vessels being struck]
- 8
teinō'Lawatekut." L;ap akxā'x upkī'cX. Agā'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya.
he [?]. me." Find she did it a flounder. She kicked it. Again she went.
- 9
WiXt aktō'pēnā tgā'ēwam [as above]. L;ap age'xax ukō'tekōte.
Again she named it her song [as above]. Find she did it a porpoise.
- 10
Agā'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya. WiXt akto'cgam tgā'ēwam [as above].
She kicked it. Again she went. Again she took it her song [as above].
- 11
L;ap akxā'x ō'lXaiū. Agā'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya, wiXt aktō'cgam
Find she did it a seal. She kicked it. Again she went, again she took it
- 12
tgā'ēwam [as above]. WiXt L;ap agā'yax ēnā'kxōn. Mō'keti
her song [as above]. Again find she did it a sturgeon. Twice
- 13
nā'ixLakō. Agiē'taqL, agē'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya, hē4. Aktō'cgam
she went around it. She left it, she kicked it. Again she went, hē. She took it
- 14
tgā'ewam [as above]. L;ap agā'yax igē'pix·L. Agē'xLakō, Lō'ni
her song [as above]. Find she did it a sealion. She went around it, three times
- 15
agē'xLakō. Agē'kLteq; agiē'ltaqL. WiXt aktō'cgam tgā'ēwam
she went around it. She kicked it; she left it. Again she took it her song
- 16
[as above]. Nō'ya kulā'i, L;ap agā'yax ē'kolē. AgēxLā'nukL;
[as above]. She went far, find she did it a whale. She went often around it;
- 17
la'ktē agē'xLako. Agē'kLteq. WiXt agē'kLteq, wiXt agē'kLteq.
four times she went around it. She kicked it. Again she kicked it, again she kicked it.
- 18
LEk^u nē'xax itca'owit. "Anā'3, itcuwitā'3!" acaxa'lqiLx. Nō'ptega-y-
Break it did her leg. "Anah, my leg!" she cried. She went inland
- 19
a'lta. Qi'u'tqi;ut age'Lax Lgē'wan. K;au agā'yax itca'owit. A'lta
now. Pull out she did it grass. Tie she did it her leg. Now
- 20
wiXt nō'ya. Mank kulā'i nō'ya. L;ap agā'yax iguā'nat. "Anā'-y-
again she went. A little far she went. Find she did it a salmon. "Anah
- 21
itcukunā't, anā' itcukunā't." Nau'itck, k;oa'nk;oan nā'xoa.
my salmon, anah my salmon." She danced, glad she was.
- 22
Agē'lgitk gō Lgā'ego-ic. A'lta nā'Xkō. Qi;oa'2p naXkō'mam ka
She put it into in her mat. Now she went home, Nearly she arrived at house and
- 23
age'Lēlkel Lēā'kil. Qi;oa'p kat ē'ka agōqoā'lakL. "Ā-y- utcaktcā'k
she saw her a woman. Nearly there she recognized her. "Ah, the eagle
- 24
taL;!" Lā nagā'tōm. "Ē'kta amiō'ctxul?" "Ā, iguā'nat."
behold!" Sometime she met her. "What do you carry?" "Ah, a salmon."

- 1 "Tcōxo iamxEmelā'lema. Iamelō'ta Xak uge'q; 'ēLxam." "TinLā'-
"Well I wish to buy it from you. I shall give you that my coat." "They
- 2 utama-ē Lq; 'ēLxā'pukc." "K; a tcōxō, iamelō'ta igica'ōk." "And well, I shall give you my blanket."
- 3 "Ē'kta nigElā'xō ēō'k. Ō'xu-ē tga'ōkc." "Tcōxō, iamelō'ta
"What shall I do with it blanket. Many my blankets." "Well, I shall give you
- 4 itce'metaa." "Ē'kta nigElā'xō iE'metaa. Lō'nas ā'xau-y- ō'miqctit
my hat." "What shall I do with it a hat. Perhaps many your lice
- 5 gō imē'meta." "Tcux, tamElō'ta tge'kcia." "Ē'kta anigukuē'xa
in your hat." "Well, I shall give them my hands." "What shall I do with them
to you
- 6 tEmē'kcia. x·itē'k nai'ka wiXt tge'kcia." "Ni'xua, ā'xk; a XaX
your hands. These I also my hands." "Well, pull it out this
- 7 ōpā'owil!" Nō'yā-y- utc;akte; ā'k, agā'xk; a qaX ōpā'owil. Nau'i
bunch of grass!" She went the eagle, she pulled it out that bunch of grass. At once
- 8 Lāq ā'qxax. "Tca! ā'mElaxta ā'xk; ax." Nō'ya-y- ōk;unō', qē'xtcē;
come out it did. "Now you next pull it out." She went the crow intending;
- 9 qē'xtcē ayā'xk; a. Nāket Lāq ā'qxax. "Tcōxō, cge'xōst ctamelō'ta;
intending she pulled it out. Not come out it did. "Well, my eyes I shall give them
to you;
- 10 gō² kulā'i, ā'nqatē i'kta amiā'qxamt." "Ē'kta niegelā'xo cqōct.
then far already something you see it." "What shall I do with them eyes.
- 11 x·ictē'k wiXt nai'ka cge'xōket." "K; a tcōxō, mLEngē'qsta." Nāq;
These also I my eyes." "And well, louse me." Nāq;
ō'qXukcti Lgā'qamē. "Tcōx mai'ka Lamgē'qsta." A'lta Lage'kXēqst
her lice her plate full. "Well you I louse you." Now she loused her
- 13 ōk;unō'. A'lta ē'ēwam ā'tcax ōk;unō'. Alā'xti naō'ptit. Aqiū'cgam
the crow. Now sleepy she became the crow. At last she fell asleep. It was taken
- 14 itcā'kunat ōk;unō'. Agiō'cgam utc;akte; ā'k. Aqā'legitk upā'owil gō
her salmon the crow's. She took it the eagle. It was put into a bunch of in
grass
- 15 Lgā'ego-ic. Aqā'yuk^u itcā'kunat k^ucā'xalē gō-y- ē'makte. Naxe'lōkō,
her mat. It was carried her salmon up on spruce tree. She awoke,
- 16 a'lta k^ucā'xalē itcā'kunat aqixē'lax. Ia'xkati ka nuqunā'-itix.
now up her salmon it was eaten. There then she fell down.
- 17 "Qānā'xtcēi ōē'mōp!a manit'ō'La," ka acilga'ox. AqaqL; uwā'ēma
"Please the gills throw them down to and she lay on her They were thrown [soft
me," back. things] down to her
- 18 ōē'mōp!a k; a Lgā'xEmakiket. Ā'2lta nā'Xkō, nage'tsax ōk;unō'.
the gills and its roe. Now she went home, she cried the crow.
- 19 NaXkō'mam gō te'LaqL. Nō'p!am. Lxēlā'ētix·Lga'a. Ak^uō'lekctc qō'La
She arrived at at their house. She came in. There were her chil- She roasted it that
home dren.
- 20 LgEmā'kiket: "Ai'aq mā'ya Ltcuq," axge'qxun ugō'xo. "Ōmē'xa-y- ōc."
roe: "Quick, go for water," the eldest one her "The next is there."
daughter. one
- 21 WiXt agō'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Ltcuq." "Ōmē'xa-y- ōc."
Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 22 WiXt agō'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Ltcuq." "Ōmē'xa -y-ōc."
Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 23 LEla'ktike aklō'lXam qē'xtcē. A'lta qaX ōguē's'ax ugō'xō nō'ya
Four she said to them intending. Now that youngest one her she went
daughter for
- 24 Ltcuq. AkLE'tk^u tam Ltcuq. A'lta q; oā'p Lō'kteikta itcā'lekctala.
water. She arrived bringing water. Now nearly it was done what she roasted.
- 25 A'lta naxEmē'2nakō. "Take na tk;ōp anE'xax?" "Ē'ka Lāl."
Now she washed her face. "Then [int. part.] white I became?" "Thus black."
- 26 WiXt naxEmē'nakō. WiXt akLuwa'amtexōkō tga'a. ALgō'lXam:
Again she washed her face. Again she asked them her children. They said to her:
- 27 "ēka Lāl." Take atcō'pEna ikoalē'x·oa, atcLō'cgam itcā'lekctal.
"Thus black." Then he jumped the raven, he took it what she roasted.

- Atciaxe'cgam, atcLā'wil^e ka'nauwē. Ā'lta wixt nage'tsax ōk;unō'. 1
He took it away, he ate it all. Now again she cried the crow.
- A'lta nixō'kti ikoalē'x·oa. Nixemā'tsta-itck. Nā'pōnem ka take 2
Now he lay down the raven. He was ashamed of himself. It grew dark and then
- ā'yate;a nixā'lax ikoalē'x·oa. A'lta nē'ktexam: 3
his sickness came to be on him the raven. Now he sang his conjuror's song:
- “Ō'kualā'pka'n qau āyi'tk;a' itcē'ē'yā'xōta' qau Lē'yaLa'm. 4
“A brass pin qau hit it my eye qau its pupil be-
came opaque.
- Qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä'." 5
Qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä'."
- Lä2, aqLugō'lemam ōqōLxē'la. Ka'nauwē aqLugō'lemam ka 6
Some time, the people went to the crabs. All the people went to and
fetch them fetch them
- tga'a ōqōLxē'la. A'lta aLē'xElteq ikoalē'x·oa. Take aLō'cko-it 7
their the crabs'. Now he heated stones the raven. Then they were hot
children
- Lqā'nake. A'lta aqā'ixpoē. Take aLxLō'lexa-it LqaLxē'la: 8
the stones. Now the door was locked. Then he thought a crab:
- “Qelxelxē'ya.” Ā'2lta aqā' LXatuq ka'nauwē ka tga'a. AqLā'kXōpk 9
“It is cooked for us.” Now they were thrown all and their They were steamed
on the stones young ones.
- ālta. Anō'kteikt ōquLxē'la: “Āi'aq mLxā'lem,” aqLō'lxam 10
now. They got done the crabs: “Quick eat,” they were told
- ōk;unō' k;a tga'a. Take it;ō'kti nē'xax ē'tcamxtc ōk;unō'. 11
the crow and her children. Then good became her heart the crow's.
- ĀLxLxā'lem k;a tga'a. 12
They ate and her children.

Translation.

There were the Crow and her five children. At the end of their house lived her cousin the Raven. They were hungry, and one day she went to look for food on the beach. She sang [page 123, line 4]. She found a poggy, kicked it and went on. She repeated her song. Soon she found a flounder. Again she sang her song. Then she found a seal; she kicked it and went on. Again she sang her song. Then she found a sturgeon. She went around it twice, then she left it and kicked it. She went on and repeated her song. Then she found a sealion; three times she went around it. She kicked it and left it. She repeated her song. She went a long distance and found a whale. Four times she went around it, then she kicked it and kicked it again. She broke her leg. “Oh, my leg,” she cried. She went up to the woods, pulled out some grass and tied it on to her leg. She went on and after a little while she found a salmon. “Oh! my salmon,” she said. She was very glad and danced. She put it into her mat and went home. When she had almost arrived at her house she saw a woman. When she came nearer she recognized her. “Behold! the eagle,” she said. The latter said: “What do you carry there?” “Oh,” she replied, “A salmon.” “I wish to buy it; I will give you my coat.” “Plenty of coats are lying about in my house.” “I will give you my blanket.” “What shall I do with your blanket? I have many blankets.” “I will give you my hat.” “What shall I do with your hat? May be it is full of lice.” “I

will give you my hands." "What shall I do with your hands? I have hands as well." "Pull out that bunch of grass." The eagle went and pulled out the bunch of grass, which gave way at once. Then she said, "Now you try to pull it out." The Crow went and tried to pull it out. It did not give way. "I will give you my eyes; you will be able to see a long distance." "What shall I do with your eyes? I have eyes as well." The eagle said: "Louse me." She did so and found a plate full of lice. [After she had finished the eagle said:] "Now I will louse you." She loused the Crow, who became sleepy and finally fell asleep. Then the eagle took the salmon and put a bunch of grass in her mat. She carried it to the top of a spruce tree. When the Crow awoke she saw the eagle sitting on top [of the spruce tree] eating her salmon. Then [she was so much grieved that she fell down at once. She asked the eagle]: "Please give me the gills." The Crow lay on her back and the eagle threw down the gills and the roe. The Crow went home angry. She arrived there. Her children were in the house. She came to her children. She roasted the salmon roe. [She asked] her eldest daughter: "Go and get some water." [She replied:] "The next younger one is there." She asked another one of her daughters: "Go and get some water." [She replied:] "The next younger one is there." She asked four of them. Now her youngest daughter brought her some water. When the salmon roe was nearly done she washed her face. [She asked her daughters:] "Is my face white now?" "No, it is still black." She washed it again and asked her children once more: "Is my face white?" "No, it is still black." Then the raven jumped up and took what she was roasting. He took it away and ate it all. Then the Crow cried again and the raven lay down. He was ashamed of himself. In the evening he fell sick and sang his conjurer's song: "O, my brass pin hit my eye and it got blind, qoāqoaxqoä', qoāqoaxqoä', qoāqoaxqoä'!"

After a while they went and asked the crabs and their young ones to come. The raven heated stones and when they were hot he shut the door. Then a crab thought: "He is cooking for us." But they threw all of them on the stones, old and young. They were steamed. When they were done he said to the Crow and her children: "Come eat!" Now she was glad, and she ate, together with her children.

10. CĀ'XAL IĀ'KXANAM.

CĀ'XAL HIS MYTH.

- Cā'xal ayō'meqt iā'xa, ixge'kXun iā'xa. Wāx iā'qxulqt. Kulā'i
 "Cā'xal he was dead his son, the oldest his son. Every morning he wailed. Far 1
- gō mā'Lnē ayōLā'-ita-itx. Iō'2Lqtē guā'nsum nēXEnXEnē'max,
 at seaward he always stayed. A long time always he went to wail on 2
 the beach,
- nēXEnXEnēmā'-itx. QāxLxanaā'Lax atci'c^εElkel ckoalē'x'oa. Yau'a
 he always went to wail on One day he saw them two ravens. Then 3
 the beach.
- mā'Lnē aci'tptegam. Q; oā'p acgē'txam yauā' actik; ēlā'pXuitxē, yauā'
 seaward they reached the land. Nearly they reached there they turned over each other, there 4
- actik; ēlā'pXuitxē. Q; oā'p acgē'txam ka nicxE'luktcō. Lō'2lō i'ktā
 they turned over each other. Nearly they reached him and they let it fall. A round thing 5
- nicxE'luktcō. Ayuqunā'ētix·t gō Lkamilā'leq. Ā'yōLx atciugō'lemam.
 they let it fall. It lay there on the sand. He went down to the beach, he went to take it. 6
- Atciō'egam, a'lta iktē'lōwa-itk. Tsō'yustē ka nē'Xkō. Take atcō'lXam
 He took it, now an abalone shell. In the evening and he went Then he said to her 7
 home.
- uyā'k·ikala: "UguXē'mam qō'tac tē'lx·Em ka'nauwē." Take
 his wife: "Invite them those people all." Then 8
- nō'ya-y- ūyā'k·ikala. Ā2, atcEmcgeLē'mōL qēauq Liā'xauyam."
 she went his wife. Ā, he invites you much that poor one." 9
- Take ā'tgē tiā'lXam ka'nauwē. Take ā'tgēp! gō tā'yaqL ka'nauwē.
 Then they went his people all. Then they entered in his house all. 10
- "Ā, x·ix·ī'k qcgingē'tkptegam. x·ix·ī'k mcgiō'kumanEma. Iakpā'
 "Ah, this they brought it up to the shore to me. This you will see it. Just there 11
- aci'tptegam." Take nē'k·im iq; ē'sq;ēs. "WuXi lxō'yaya;
 they came ashore." Then he said blue-jay. "To-morrow we will go; 12
- lxyō'xtkinEmama qaxē' gō acE'k·itk^u·T." Kawī'2x· ka nixE'nkōn
 we will search for it where from they brought it." Early and he ran 13
- iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, ai'aq amcxELā'yutck." Take nuxulā'yutck
 blue-jay. "Quick, quick, quick rise." Then they arose 14
- tē'lx·Em kanauwē'. Take aqō'icgiLx mōket ōkunī'm. A'lta ā'tgē
 the people all. Then they hauled two canoes. Now they went 15
 down to the water
- mā'Lnē tē'lx·Em a'lta. Take kulā'i ā'tgē. A'lta cka Lell
 seaward the people now. Then far they went. Now and almost 16
 disap-
 peared
- Lpakā'lema. Take atgē'εElkel ēlē'ē. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs:
 the mountains. ¶Then they saw it a land. Then he said blue-jay: 17
- "Ia'xkati tal; iktē'luwa-itk nē'xauē." Lā atxigēlā'mamē. A'lta
 "There behold the abalone shells were." Some time they landed. Now 18
- cka pā2L ē'Xōc iktē'luwa-itk. A'lta ataā'luLX tē'lx·Em. A'lta
 and full it was on abalone shells. Now they went ashore the people. Now 19
 ground
- atgiomē'tekin qix·ī'x· iktē'luwa-itk; qiā'x ia'xka pāt qptciX
 they took them these abalone shells; if that very green 20
- tex·ī algiō'egamX. Iqē'sqēs ia'xka gō q; oā'p kat ikanī'm
 then they took it. Blue-jay he then near that canoe 21

- 1 ka atciupā'yaLx. Take ā'yō; niL'ē'taqL iLā'xak; Emanā.
and he gathered them. Then he went; he left them their chief.
- 2 Ayuxō'Lakō qō'ta LEX. Qiā'x iā'qoa-iL, tcx'ī atciō'cgamx, qiā'x
He went around it that island. If a large one, then he took it, if
- 3 pāt qptciX tcx'ī atciō'cgam. Take algiulā'win iLā'Xak; Emanā.
really green then he took it. Then they waited for him their chief.
- 4 Take ō'lō agā'yax iqē'sqēs. "Wu'ska lxēelō'qLa." Nugō'kXōm
Then hunger acted upon him blue-jay. "Heh! we will leave him." They said
- 5 aqā'mXikc: "K;ē, qā'doXoē lxēgumLā'ita. Lō'nas ayukō'om tē'lx·Em."
part of them: "No, must we wait for him. Perhaps he met them people."
- 6 Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Tea lxēeltā'qLa." Tsō'yustē nē'xauē, take
He said blue-jay: "Come we will leave him." Evening it became then
- 7 atEē'taqL tiā'cōlal. Iqē'sqēs iā'Xaqamt. Nō'Xōkō tiā'cōla. Tsō'yustē
they left him his relatives. Blue-jay his mind. They went his relatives. In the evening
home
- 8 ka ayōxō'Lakō LEX. A'lta k;ē tiā'cōla; atEē'taqL. Ia'xkati
and he went around the island. Now nothing his relatives; they left him. There
- 9 kē'kXulē-y- ē'm^eEcX nixō'kctē. A'lta nige'tsax: "Ēktā'2 atgēnē'lōtk
below a tree he lay down. Now he cried: "What they deserted me
- 10 age'lXam, qā tkLEN^eē'taqL age'lXam." A'lta ia'xkatē nē'xax
my people, where they left me my people." Now there he was
- 11 iō'Lqatē. A'lta atciō'koē ka'nauwē x'ixi'x iktē'lauwa-itk. QāxLxa-
a long time. Now he carried them all those abalone shells. The
often
- 12 naā'Lax ēlā'ki L;ap atciā'x. QāxLxanaā'Lax kawī'X nēXE'l'ōkō.
next day an otter find he did it. The next day early he awoke.
- 13 A'lta oxoi'tcōt tē'lx·Em gō Liā'maLna. Atciō'latek iā'ōk. Nē'k·ikst
Now they talked people at seaward from him. He lifted it his blanket. He looked
- 14 mā'Lnē. Tā'mka tqonēqonē' ōxoēlā'itX. WiXt nēXEnk;ē'Litso.
seaward. Only gulls there were. Again he pulled his blanket
over his head.
- 15 Wāx wiXt nē'kctuktē. WiXt atcauitcā'ma tē'lx·Em oxoi'tcōt
Every again it got day. Again he heard them people they talked
morning
- 16 gō mā'Lnē. Gōyē' atci'Lax, atcLō'latek. A'lta tā'mka Ltamilā'ike
at seaward. Thus he did it, he lifted it. Now only albatross
- 17 Lxēlā'itX. Qoā'nemi ayā'qoyaē atcawitce'melē tē'lx·Em. Kawī'X
there were. Five times his sleeps he heard them people. Early
- 18 ka aligEmō'tXu-it LgōLē'LEXEmk. AqLō'latek Liā'ōk. "Wu'Xē
and it stood near him a person. It was lifted his blanket. "To-morrow
- 19 a'lta qamō'k^uta; qam'alō'kctxama." Wāx nē'kctuktē. Take wiXt
now you will be carried; you will be carried The next it got day. Then again
on back." morning
- 20 alGEmō'tXu-it LgōLē'LEXEmk. ALgiō'lXam: "Mxā'latek! A'lta
it stood near him a person. He said to him: "Arise! Now
- 21 qamō'k^uta." Nē'k·ikct iau'a mā'Lnē. A'lta ē'kolē yuqunā'itX.
you will be carried." He looked there seaward. Now a whale there lay.
- 22 A'lta atciō'kXuiLx iā'ktelauwa-itk. A'lta Lxoa'p ikē'x kā'tsek qix
Now he carried to the his abalone shells. Now a hole was in middle that
beach
- 23 ē'kolē. A'lta ia'xkatē aqēilā'ētamit: "Nēkct mgē'kctaiē, ma'nix
whale. Now then he was put into it: "Not open your eyes, when
- 24 aqamō'k^uta." A'lta nixō'kctit, a'lta aqā'yuk^uτ. A'lta atgā'yuk^uτ
you are carried." Now he lay down, now he was carried. Now they carried him
- 25 tē'lx·Em ka'nauwē. A'lta nuguQLē'watck. AqLō'lXam Ltamilā'yike,
the people all. Now they paddled. They were told the albatross,
- 26 aqLō'lXam Lqat!ē'wuLala: "Kē'kXulē LEmca'cgi." AqLō'lXam
they were told the pelicans: "Down your paddles." They were told
- 27 Lqonē'qonē: "K^ucā'xalē LEmca'cgi." Aqō'lXam ōē'Xsa: "K^ucā'xali
the gulls: "Up your paddles." They were told the snipes: "Up
- 28 LEmca'cgi." Ka mā'Lnē aqā'mXikc k;ē nō'xōx qō'tac tē'lx·Em.
your paddles." And at sea part of them nothing became those people.

- Q; oā'p ilē'ē aqā'mXike k; ē nō'xôx qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'lta ā'mka-y- 1
Near land part of them nothing became those people. Now only
- ōē'Xsa k; a tqonēqonē'. Nix·gelā'kux ka lā'XlaX nē'xax. K; ā 2
snipes and gulls. He felt and rock it did. Silent
- nō'xôx qō'tac tē'lx·Em ka'nauwē ka atciā'latek iā'ōk. A'lta gō 3
they became those people all and he lifted it his blanket. Now there
- mā'Lxôlē yuqunā'-itX. Nē'k·ikst a'lta, ā'mka-y- ōē'Xsa ka tqonēqonē'. 4
landward he lay. He looked now, only snipes and gulls.
- A'lta nixā'latek. Atciō'kctEptck ka'nauwē iā'ktēlauwa-itk. 5
Now he rose. He carried inland all his abalone shells.
- Atciō'kctEptck qix· ēlagē'tema ka'nauwē. Qoā'nEM Lq; up 6
He carried inland those sea otters all. Five cut
- atcā'yax qix· ē'kolē. Ä'2 ka aqiō'lXam, aLgiō'lXam qō'La 7
he did it that whale. Thus he was told, he said to him that
- LgōLē'lXEmk. A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix· ē'kolē. A'lta ā'yōptck 8
person. Now again he turned back that whale. Now he went up
- q; oā'p gō tē'Laql ka ayō'La-it. Iō'lqtē ayō'La-it ka atcē'LElkel 9
near at his house and he stayed. A long time he stayed and he saw it
- Lk; ā'ckc. ALE'tē, q; oā'p aLgē'txam. 10
a child. It came, near it came to him.
- ALgā'Lata-y- ulā'xalaitan. Q; oā'p na-ikmō'tXu-it. Atcō'cgam, 11
It shot its arrow. Near it stuck in the ground. He took it,
- atcaLxxa'pcōt. ALE'tē ka aLgō'xtkin ulā'xalaitan. Nāket L; ap 12
he hid it. It came and it reached for it its arrow. Not find
- ali'kXaxa ulā'xalaitan ka aLGE'tcax: "Atcuwā', mai'kXa iqē'sqēs 13
it did it its arrow and it cried: "Oh, you blue-jay,
- menXi'pcūt ōgu'Xalaitan. AmLENelxā'-uyam iqē'sqēs. Tātē; au! 14
you hide from me my arrow. You make me poor blue-jay. See!
- wiXt amENx·ENEMō'sx·ema-itx. Ā'nēt ōgu'xalaitan." K; ē nēket 15
again you tease me always. Give me my arrow." Nothing not
- LE'Laqsō qō'La Lk; āsks. A'lta Lk; ō'pLk; ōp Lctā'xôs. Ēmā'sEN 16
its hair that child. Now sunken its eyes. Deer
- ā'yāqsō ilā'ōq. Take atcLō'cgam ilā'pōtē. Take atcLō'lXam: 17
its skin its blanket. Then he took it at its arm. Then he said to it:
- "La'kstama?" "Ā, nai'kXa," aLgiō'lXam. "AqēLā'taqL LGE'mama. 18
"Who are you?" "Ah, I," it said to him. "He was left my father.
- Iqē'sqēs atcēELā'qal." Take atci'Luk^u t gō Ltcuq qō'La Lk; āsks. 19
blue-jay he left him." Then he carried it to water that child.
- Take atcLōmē'nakō. A'lta pō'pō atci'Lax gō Lctā'xôs. A'lta 20
Then he washed its face. Now blow he did it on its eyes. Now
- aLE'k·ikst. A'lta atcLō'lXam: "Nai'ka, nai'ka aqX. Take 21
it saw. Now he said to it: "I, I, child. Then
- anXatgō'mam." Take atcē'xaluketgō ilā'ōk qō'La Liā'xa. 22
I came home." Then he threw it away its blanket that his child's.
- AtciLkLXā'nakō ēlā'kē. "Ai'aq mxanē'tk^u tēl t!ayā'na mcxēlā'-itix·?" 23
He put around it the sea otter. "Quick, tell me good [int. part.] you are?"
- "Teintex·gō'mitit iq; ē'sqēs. Qi'ctac mōket cEMē'k·ikala 24
"He made us poor blue-jay. Those two your wives
- kanasmō'kst a'lta ciā'k·ikala iq; ē'sqēs. Manix L'ē'tex·enIL aLgiā'x 25
both now his wives blue-jay's. When wanting to defecate he does
- atcLāuwē'texamx gō tē'ntcaql ka ia'xka itcā'ōk ka aniyē'nanLxax. 26
he goes to defecate in our house and this my blanket and I wipe him with it.
- A'lta cmō'kctka nēket tq; ēx acgā'yax." "Ai'aq cgā'lemam." "Ā 27
Now two only not like they did him." "Quick bring them." "Ah,
- nēket ictā'kēqamt, Lk; ō'pLk; ōp ctā'xôs." A'lta nē'Xko iā'xa, 28
not they seeing, sunken their eyes." Now he went home his son
- atciō'kō. Atcugō'lemam Liā'nāa. Atcō'lXam Liā'nāa: "Take 29
he sent him. He went to fetch her his mother. He said to her his mother: "Then
- LGE'mama niXatgō'mam." Take nage'tsax Liā'nāa. Acxē'nim 30
my father he came home." Then she cried his mother. They two wailed

- 1 qaX ā'ēXat ōō'kuil. "Iq;ē'sq;ēs atcimaō'nima-itx. Lā'XlaX
that one woman. "Blue-jay always fools you. Deceive
- 2 atcimā'xo-itx." "Nau'itka, nau'itka, Lge'mama aLtē'mam. A'lta
he always does you." "Indeed, indeed, my father he came. Now
- 3 itci'kēqamt Xōk. Atcne'tōkō ayamtgā'lemam. Ni'Xua i'skam
I seeing now. He sent me I came to fetch you. Well take
- 4 x'ik itcā'ōk." Agiō'sgam Liā'naa. A'lta Leme'n qix. iā'ōk.
this my blanket." She took it his mother. Now soft that his blanket.
- 5 "Tā'tc;a! mcENE'luat." Take atci'etuk^u Liā'naa qaX ā'ēXat
"Look! you did not believe me." Then he brought them to his father that one
- 6 ōō'kuil. Atcō'ptca. Atcō'k^uam gō ā'yam. A'lta atcumē'nakō.
woman. He led them. He arrived bringing at his father. Now he washed their
her faces
- 7 A'lta ce'k'ikst. A'lta atcō'lXam: "Ai'aq, mcktūguē'xēyam tē'lxaqL.
Now they saw. Now he said to them: "Quick, go and sweep our house.
- 8 Ka'nauwē² mcktūguē'xēya. Take ā'lō. A'lta aLktō'guaxē tē'LaqL,
The whole sweep it. Then they went. Now they swept it their house,
- 9 ka'nauwē aLktō'guēxē. A'lta aLgiō'kuē ka'nauwē wē'wulē. ALgiō'kuē
the whole they swept it. Now they carried all into interior. They carried
them much of house. much
- 10 qix. ē'kolē ka'nauwē wē'wulē. ALgiō'kuē qix. ēlagē'tema wē'wulē.
that whale all into the interior. They carried those sea-otters into the inte-
of the house. them much rior of the house.
- 11 Take aya'ckōp!, Cā'xal take aya'ckop!. Ayā'qxôie; kawī'X atcixā'laqL
Then he entered, Cā'xal then he entered. One sleep; early he opened
- 12 iqē'p!al iqē'sqēs. A'lta atclā'auwiteXa gō iqē'p!al iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq
the door blue-jay. Now he defecated in the door-way blue-jay. "Quick
- 13 Ē'npēyucX, ntq;ē'xEnapstam." "A'ckam Xau oō'leptckiX.
Ē'npēyucX, wipe me!" "Take it that fire-brand.
- 14 Ama-ilō'ktgute gō-y- ūyā'putc." Take atcō'cgam qix. ik;ā'sks. A'lta
Push him in his anus." Then he took it that boy. Now
- 15 atcā-ilō'ktgux gō-y- uyā'putc. "Anā'" take atcixe'lgilx iqē'sqēs.
he pushed him into his anus. "Anah!" then he cried "blue-jay.
- 16 "Anā'! tenXE'LElama. Take LX nigā't!ōm ā'yam ka atcnXE'Lama."
"Anan! they burnt me. Then may be he arrived his father and he burnt me."
- 17 Nē'k'ikst ē'wa wē'wulē iqē'sqēs. A'lta iō'c ilā'Xak;Emana gō
He looked then [into] the in- blue-jay. Now there their chief at
terior of the house was
- 18 wē'wulē. Nē'xankō, nēxk^uLē'tegōm: "Ā, ilxā'Xak;Emana take
the interior of He ran, he went to tell them: "Ah, our chief then
the house.
- 19 nitē'mam." A'lta atktē'lōt ka'nauwē tgā'ktēma tiā'lXam; ka'nauwē
he arrived." Now he gave to all his property his people; all
- 20 itā'ktēlauwa-itk atgē'lōt.
the abalone shells he gave them.

Translation.

Cā'xal's eldest was dead. Every morning he went to the beach and wailed. Day by day he went to the beach and cried. Once upon a time he discovered two ravens flying from the sea towards the shore. When they came near him he saw that they turned [in the air] over one another. [Sometimes the one was above, then the other.] When they had almost reached him they let fall a round object, which fell on the sand. He went down to the beach and took it. It was an abalone shell. In the evening he went home. Then he said to his wife: "Invite all the people." His wife went and said: "My poor husband invites you." Then all the people came and entered the house. He said:

"This was carried up to me from the sea. You will see it. Just there they came ashore." Blue-Jay said: "Let us go to-morrow and see where they found it." Early he ran around [saying]: "Quick, quick, arise!" All the people arose and launched two canoes. Then they went out seaward. They traveled a long distance. When the mountains [of their own country] had almost disappeared they discovered land. Blue-Jay said: "Certainly here are abalone shells." After awhile they landed. The ground was full of abalone shells. The people went ashore and picked up these abalone shells. They selected only the very green ones. Blue-Jay gathered those which were near the canoe. Then their chief [Cā'xal] went away and left them. He went around the island. He took only the large and very green ones. The people waited for their chief. Then Blue-Jay became hungry, and said: "Let us leave him." But part of the people said: "No; we must wait for him; perhaps he met some people." [After awhile] Blue-Jay said: "Come! Let us leave him." It grew dark; then his people left him. They followed Blue Jay's advice and went home. In the evening the chief had gone around the island. Now his people had disappeared; they had left him. Then he lay down under a log and cried: "Why did my people desert me; why did they leave me?" He stayed there for a long time. He carried all the abalone shells [up to the log]. On the next day he found a seaotter. On the following morning he awoke and heard people talking on the beach below him. He lifted his blanket and looked seaward, but he saw only gulls. He pulled his blanket over his head again. On the next morning, when it grew daylight, he heard again people talking on the beach below. Again he lifted his blanket, but there were only albatross. Five days he heard people [talking on the beach]. On the next morning [he saw] a person standing by him. He lifted his blanket [and the stranger said]: "To-morrow you will be carried back." Early the next morning the person stood again near him, and said: "Arise; now you will be carried back." He looked down to the beach and saw a whale. He carried down his abalone shells. A hole was in the middle of the whale, into which he was placed. [The person said:] "Do not open your eyes while they are carrying you." Now he lay down and he was carried away. All the people carried him. They paddled. The albatross and pelicans were told: "Put down your paddles; put down your paddles." The gulls were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." The snipes were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." Then when they were at sea, part of those people departed. When they were near the land another part departed. Now only the snipes and gulls remained. He felt [the whale] rock, then all was quiet and he lifted his blanket. He lay on the beach. He looked and saw only gulls and snipes. Now he arose. He went inland, carrying all his abalone shells and the sea otters. He took five cuts of the whale. That person had told him to do so. Then that whale returned. Now

he went up to his house and staid there. After awhile he saw a child. It approached him, shooting an arrow. [The arrow] struck the ground near him, and he took it and hid it. Then the child came searching for his arrow. When he did not find it he cried: "O, Blue-Jay, you have hidden my arrow. You make me feel miserable. You always tease me; give me my arrow." The child had no hair, and his eyes were sore. His blanket was made of deerskin. Then [Cā'xaL] took him by his arm and said: "Who are you?" "Oh it is I. My father was deserted. Blue-Jay deserted him." Then [Cā'xaL] took [the boy] to the water and washed his face; he blew on his eyes and the boy recovered his eyesight. He said: "Child! it is I; I have returned." He threw away [the boy's] blanket and gave him a sea-otter blanket. "Tell me," he continued, "are you all well?" The boy replied: "Blue-Jay made us miserable; two of your wives are now his wives. He always defecates in our house, and I must wipe him with my blanket. Two only [of your wives] do not like him." "Bring them here." "Oh, they can not see, for they have lost their eyes." Then the boy went home. He sent him to fetch his mother. He said to her: "Father has come home." Then his mother and the other woman began to cry: "O, Blue-Jay has deceived you; he always deceives you." "No, indeed, father has come. I have recovered my eyesight; he sent me to fetch you. Just feel my blanket." Then his mother felt it. It was soft. [The boy continued:] "See, you did not believe me!" Then he led them to his father. He reached his father, who washed their faces. Then they recovered their eyesight. Cā'xaL said to them: "Go and sweep our house." They went back and swept the whole house. They carried everything into the house, his whale, his sea otters, and his abalone shells. Then Cā'xaL entered the house.

On the following morning Blue-Jay opened the door and defecated in the doorway. [He called:] "Ē'npēyucX, wipe me!" "Take that fire-brand and push his backside," said his father. The boy took it and pushed him. "Heh," cried Blue-Jay: "Oh, he burnt me; certainly his father has returned." Blue-Jay looked into the house and saw the chief sitting in the house. Then he went and told the people: "Our chief has arrived." [Cā'xaL] distributed all his property among his people. He gave them all the abalone shells.

11. STIKUA' ITCA'KXANAM.

STIKUA' HER MYTH.

Gō Nakōt!ā't	Lxēlā'-itX,	LE'xo-itiks	Lxēlā'itx.	A'lta	ayō'meqt	1	
At Seaside,	they lived,	many	they lived.	Now	he was dead		
ilā'xak;Emana.	Iā'qoa-il	iā'xa.	Ta'ke	tcā'xilkTē	nē'xauē, ta'ke	2	
their chief.	Large	his son.	Then	winter	it was, then		
ō'lō age'Lax.	Ta'ke	iā'mka	iniā'matk	aLgiā'xo-itx	k; a-y- ōgū'ican.	3	
hungry they were.	Then	only	mussels	they ate them	and roots.		
KāxLxnaā'Lax	ka	nē'k'im	ktiā'xēqLax:	"Amcxē'ltXuitek."		4	
One day	and	he said	a hunter:	"Make yourselves ready."			
Nōxui'tXuitek	ka'nauwē2	qō'tac	tkā'lamuke.	Atagā'la-it	mōket	5	
They made themselves	all	those	men.	They were in the	two		
ready				canoes			
ōkunī'm.	Ta'ke	ā'tgē	mā'Lnē.	Ta'ke	atcē'lkike	igē'pix·L qix·	6
canoes.	Then	they went	seaward.	Then	he speared it	a sealion that	
ktiā'xēqLax,	cka	atcō'pēna	ka	ayuXuā'nitek	qix·	igē'pix·L.	7
hunter,	and	it jumped	and	he drifted	that	sealion.	
ALgē'Elta-uī	mā'lxôlē.	Nē'k'im	iqē'sqēs:	"Iā'xkayuk		8	
They hauled it up	ashore.	He said	blue-jay:	"Here			
lxgiutsXēmā'ya."	Take	iā'xkatē	naLX·E'lgīLx.	Agēlktik; 'E'tsXēma.		9	
we will boil it."	Then	there	they made a fire.	They singed it.			
A'lta	algā'yaxc.	A'lta	aLE'xaletcXēm.	Nē'k'im	iqē'sqēs:	10	
Now	they cut it.	Now	they boiled it.	He said	blue-jay:		
"Ia'xkayuk	lxgēuwu'lāya,	lxgēutctXō'maya."	Ta'ke	nōxuiLxā'lem		11	
"Here	we will eat it,	we will finish it."	Then	they ate			
qō'tac tē'lx·Em.	Atciō'pcut	qē'xtcē	ikoalē'x·oa	gō	Liā'cguc.	Atcā'yuk ^u L	12
those people.	He hid it	intending	the raven	in	his mat.	He carried it	
gō-y-	ikanī'm	ēXt	igitē'tsxal.	Ā'nqatē	nē'xankō	iq; ē'sqēs, Lāq ^o	13
to	the canoe	one	piece.	Already	he ran	blue-jay, take out	
atcā'yax.	Atcā'yuk ^u T	gō- ō ^o leptekiX	qix·	igitē'tsxal.	Nix·E'lgīLx.	14	
he did it.	He carried it	to	the fire	that	piece.	He burnt it.	
Ta'ke	aLE'Xkō.	ALkiupā'yALx	ēniā'matk	k; a	itguē'ma.	Tsō'yustē	15
Then	they went	They gathered them	large mussels	and	small mussels.	In the evening	
home.							
aLx·gō'mam.	Na-ixē'lqamx	iq; ē'sqēs:	"Ā2, y imcā'niamatkā'2,		16		
they arrived at home.	He called	blue-jay:	"Ah,		your mussels		
Stikuayā'2!"	Stikua'	itcā'xal	uyā'k·ikal	iq; ē'sqēs.	TEmm aLi'Xaua	17	
Stikua'!"	Stikua'	her name	his wife	blue-jay's.	Noise of	they ran	
					feet		
Stikua'	mā'Lnē.	ALgiugō'lemam	iniā'matk.	Ā'tgELx	ka'nauwē	18	
Stikua'	down to beach.	They went to take	the mussels.	They came to	all		
				the beach			
qō'tac	tā'nEmcke.	Atgiō'kXuiptek	itguē'matk	k; a	iniā'matk.	Gō	19
those	women.	They carried them up	the small mussels	and	the large mussels.	Then	
ikoalē'x·oa	atcige'nXaōtē	ilā'xak;Emana	iā'xa.	Nē'k'im	qix· ik; ā'ckc:	20	
the raven	he took care of him	their chief	his son.	He said	that	boy:	
"WāXi	ka nxELtō'ma."	Atciō'lXam	iq; ē'sqēs:	"Ē'kta amiuwā'ya?"		21	
"To-morrow and	I go along."	He said to him	blue-jay:	"What		are you going	
				to do?			
Ugō'lal	gEmō'k ^u Ta,	muXunā'ya.	LEqs	anō'Xunē	nai'kXa;"	nē'k'im	22
The waves	will carry you	you will drift away.	Almost	I drifted away	I;"	he said	
	away,						
iqē'sqēs.	Kawī'X	wiXt	nōxui'tXuitek.	Atā'kelōya.	Ā'yulx	qix·	23
blue-jay.	Early	again	they made themselves	They went into	He went to the	that	
			ready.	the canoe.	beach		

- 1 ik;ā'sks, ā'yulx qē'xtcē ixeltō'ma. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ikanī'm
boy, he went to the beach intending he went along. Intending he took it the canoe
- 2 ixeltō'ma. "Mō'ptega, mō'ptega" atciō'lXam iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ā'yuptek
he went along. "Go up, go up," he said to him blue-jay. He went up
- 3 Lā'yaxax qix· ik;ā'sks. Nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ai'aq, lxēē'taqL." Take
sad that boy. He said blue-jay: "Quick, we leave him." Then
- 4 nūguqtē'watek tē'lX·Em. Take atigā'ōm Lgipē'x·Lukc ilā'xanake.
they paddled the people. Then they arrived at the sealions their rock.
- 5 Ayaā'lulx ktiā'xēkTax. AtcLē'lukc ēXt igē'pix·L, cka atcō'pEna;
He went ashore the hunter. He speared one sealion, and it jumped;
- 6 iā'xkati ayuXuā'nitck. ALgē'ltāuwē. ALgēgilā'mamē gō-y-īlē'ē.
there it drifted. They hauled it up. They pulled it ashore to the land.
- 7 ALgiulā'taptck. Nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Iā'xkayuk lxgiuwu'lēa
They pulled it up from the beach. He said blue-jay: "Here we will eat it
- 8 kā'nauwē; taua'lta k;oa'n nēxā'x ilxā'xak;Emāna iā'xa."
all; else always desir- he becomes our chief his son."
ing to go here
- 9 ALgiā'lK;tsx·ēma iā'xkatē. ALgā'yaxc. ALgiō'tcXum a'lta iā'xkatē.
They singed it there. They cut it. They boiled it now there.
- 10 Ta'ke ayō'ktcekt ilā'tcXEmal. ALXLXā'lem, aLXLXā'lem. Qē'xtcē
Then it got done what they boiled. They ate, they ate. Intending
- 11 atciō'pcut ikoalē'x·oa ēXt igitē'tcxal. K;au atci'lax Lā'yaqcō.
he hid it the raven one piece. Tie he did it in his hair.
- 12 Iā'xkati qē'xtcē atciō'pcut. Ā'nqatē Laq° atcā'yax iq;ē'sq;ēs.
There intending he hid it. Already take out he did it blue-jay.
- 13 AtcixE'lgilx igitē'tcxal. Tsō'yustē itguē'ma aLgiupā'yax k;a
He burnt it the piece. In the evening small mussels they gathered them and
- 14 ēniā'mā ka aLi'Xkō. Q;oāp aLxē'gilaē, naLxE'lqamx: "Ā2,
large mussels and they went home. Nearly they landed, he shouted: "Ah,
- 15 Stikuayā' ēmcā'niamatgā'2." TEMM, āLi'xatoa ā'lilx tga'a
Stikua' your mussels." Noise of feet, they came they went to her
running, the beach children
- 16 Stikua'. Ka'nauwē2 ā'tgELx qō'tac tā'nEmcke. Atgiō'kXuiptek
Stikua'. All they went to those women. They carried up
the beach
- 17 itguē'ma k;a ēniā'matk. Atctō'lXam qō'tac tē'lX·Em iq;ē'sq;ēs:
the small and the large mussels. He said to them those people blue-jay:
mussels
- 18 "Nē2ket mēxqtē'tegōye mēkanauwē'tike, taua'lta iqētō'mel atciā'x
"Not tell him all of you, else accompany us he does
- 19 ilxā'xak;Emana iā'xa." A'lta nē'k·im qix· ik;ā'sks: "Wā2Xi ka
our chief his son." Now he said that boy: "To-morrow and
- 20 nxaltō'ma." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs. "Ē'kta miuwā'ya? Taua'lta
I shall go along." Then he said blue-jay. "What are you going Else
to do?
- 21 amuXunē'x, itcā'aitema-y- ugō'la." "Qā'dox nxeltō'ma," nē'k·im
you drift away, confounded waves." "Must I go along," he said
- 22 ik;ā'sks.
the boy.
Kawī'X nōxōlā'yutck ī'lalOnē. Ā'tgELx. Ā'yulx qix· ik;ā'sks.
Early they rose the third time. They went He went to that boy.
to the beach. the beach.
- 24 Atciō'cgam qix· ikanī'm qē'xtcē. Atciū'tctEmt iq;ē'sq;ēs qix·
He took it that canoe intending. He pushed him blue-jay that
- 25 ik;ā'sks. "Ē'kta tciuwā'ya x·ix·ē'kik? ME'ptega." Nige'tsax qix·
boy. "What will he do this one? Go up from the beach." He cried that
- 26 ik;ā'sks, ā'yuptek. "Ai'aq, amckLē'watek," nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs;
boy, he went up. "Quick, paddle," he said blue-jay;

- "Ixēitā'qla." Take nuguklē'watek tē'lx·Em. Ta'ke agatgō'yam gō 1
 "we will leave him." Then they paddled the people. Then they arrived at
 Lgipē'x·Lukc Lā'xanake. Take ayaā'lulx qix·ktiā'xke·tax. Atclē'lukc 2
 the sealions their rock. Then he went ashore that hunter. He speared it,
 ēXt igē'pix·L, iā'qoa-il igē'pix·L, cka atcō'pēna, iā'xkati ayuXuā'nitek. 3
 one sealion, a large sealion, and it jumped, there it drifted.
 Take alge'lta-u mā'lxolē. ALgē'kilaē gō-y- ilē'ē. ALgiulā'taptck. 4
 Then they hauled it up landward. They landed at the land. They pulled it up from
 the beach.
 ALgielk;E'tsx·ēma. ALklē'kXōL; algielk;E'tsx·ēma. A'lta alGā'yaxc, 5
 They singed it. They finished it, they singed it. Now they cut it,
 algiō'tcXEm iā'xkati. Ayō'kteikt. Ta'ke alXLxā'lem. Nē'k·im 6
 they boiled it there. It was done. Then they ate. He said
 iqi'ē'sqēs: "Kanauwē'2 lxxgēwu'l'ai. Nāket La'ksta Lxklē'tegō, 7
 blue-jay: "All we will eat it. Not anyone tell,
 taua'lta ēqitō'mel atciā'x ilxā'xak;Emana iā'xa." MENx·niLgā'ētix·t 8
 else accompany- he makes our chief his son." A little he left over
 ing us
 ka alaqtctā'yū. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'texal ikoalē'x·oa. K;au 9
 and they were Intending he took it one piece the raven. Tie
 satiated.
 atcā'yax gō iā'owit. Nē'k·im LEk^u nē'xax iā'owit. Nix·E'lgilx 10
 he did it to his leg. He said broken it became his leg. He burnt it
 qix·ilGā'ētix·t. Kanauwē' nix·E'lgilx iqi'ē'sqēs. Atciō'lXam 11
 that what he had left over. All he burnt it blue-jay. He said to him
 ikoalē'x·oa iqi'ē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua niō'kumanema imē'owit." Atcikipā'na, 12
 [to] the raven blue-jay: "[Interjec- I want to see it your leg." He jumped at it,
 tion]
 stuX atcā'yax gō iā'owit. L;ap atcā'yax ēXt igitē'tsxal gō 13
 untie he did it at his leg. Find he did it one piece at
 ikoalē'x·oa iā'owit. Atciō'cgam iqi'ē'sqēs nix·E'lgilx. Tsō'yustē 14
 the raven his leg. He took it blue-jay he burnt it. In the evening
 algiupā'yax itguē'ma k;a ēniā'matk. ALE'Xkō. Qiōā'p 15
 they gathered small mussels and large mussels. They went home. Nearly
 alXgō'mam, ta'ke nēXE'lqamx iqi'ē'sqēs: "Ā, imcā'tguēmatgā' 16
 they arrived at home, then he shouted blue-jay: "Ah, your mussels
 Stikuayā'!" Temm, ā'LōLx Stikua'. A'lta algiō'kXuiptck 17
 Stikua'." Noise of feet, they went to Stikua'. Now they carried up from
 the beach the beach
 ilā'tguēma. A'lta atgā'yax qix·itguē'ma ka'nauwē -y-ō'pōl ka 18
 their mussels. Now they ate those mussels all night and
 qix·ilā'xak;Emana iā'xa. Nē'k·im ik;ā'sks: "Wu'Xi a'lta 19
 that their chief his son. He said the boy: "To-morrow now
 nEXeltō'ma." Take nē'k·im iqi'ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya? 20
 I shall go along." Then he said blue-jay: "What are you going to do?
 MuXunā'ya. Mā'ketē anō'Xunē qē nikctx ikanī'm aniō'cgam." 21
 You will drift away. Twice I drifted away if not the canoe I took it."
 Kawī'X ka wiXt alXE'ltXuitek ī'Lalakte. Nixā'latek qix·ik;ā'sks. 22
 Early and again they made themselves the fourth He rose that boy.
 ready time.
 NixE'ltXuitek. ALgō'cgilx ulā'xanim. ALagā'lait ulā'xanim. 23
 He made himself ready. They hauled down their canoes. They went into the
 to the water canoes
 Qē'xtcē ayage'La-it x·ix· ik;ā'sks. Atciō'cgam, iqi'ē'sqēs, 24
 Intending he went into the canoe that boy. He took him, blue-jay,
 atciaēlē'malx. Yukpā't nitelō'tXuit gō Ltcuq. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam 25
 he threw him into the Up to here he stood in the water in water. Intending he took it
 water.
 qix·ikanī'm. Atcta'-uwilx·L tiā'keia qix·ik;ā'sks iqi'ē'sqēs. Iā'2xkati 26
 that canoe. He struck them his hands that boy's blue-jay. There
 ayō'tXuit. Nige'tsax, nige'tsax ka ā'yuptck. Ā'Lō, ā'Lō, 27
 he stood. He cried, he cried and he went up. They they
 went, went,

- 1 *ālktē'watek* they paddled *iq;ē'sqēs.* blue-jay. *ALigā'ōm* They reached it *qix.* that *iqā'nake,* rock, *Lgipē'x·Luke* the sealions
- 2 *ilā'xanake.* their rock. *Ayaā'LuLx* He went ashore *qix.* that *ktiā'xēkTax,* hunter, *atclē'luke* he speared it *ēXt igē'piXL,* one sealion,
- 3 *cka atcō'pēna,* and it jumped, and there *ayuXuā'nitek.* it drifted. *Take wiXt* Then again *alGē'Eltā-uwē.* they pulled it to the shore.
- 4 *ALgīgēl'ā'mam* They towed it to *ēlē'ē.* the land. *ALgiuLā'taptck.* They hauled it up from the shore. *ALgēLk;E'tsx·Ema* They singed it *ia'xkatē.* there.
- 5 *ALklē'kXōL;* They finished it, *alGēLk;E'tsx·ēma.* they singed it. *ALgā'yaxc;* They cut it; *a'lta* now *alGiō'tcXEm* they boiled it
- 6 *ia'xkati.* there. *Ayō'ktciikt.* He finished it. *Nē'k'im* He said *iqē'sqēs:* blue-jay: "Iā2'xkuktē *lxgēwu'l'aya."* "Here we will eat it."
- 7 *ALXLxā'lem,* They ate, *alXLxā'lem.* they ate, *cka icē'tkum* and half *alGiā'wulc* they ate it *ka* and *alLaqctā'yū.* they became satiated.
- 8 *ALk;ē'witx·it;* They went to sleep; *k;E'xk;EX* overeaten *alE'xax* they became *ka* and *alK;ē'witx·it.* they went to sleep. *NixE'lōkō* He awoke
- 9 *iq;ē'sqēs,* blue-jay, *nix·E'lgilx* he burnt *ka'nauwē* all *qix.* that *ilgā'ētix·it.* what they had left over. *Tsō'yustē* In the evening
- 10 *alGiupā'yalx* they gathered *itguē'ma* small mussels *k;a* and *ēniā'ma.* large mussels. *A'lta* Now *alXgō'mam.* they came home. *Q;ōā'p* Nearly
- 11 *alGiā'xomē:* they came ashore: "Ah! *imcā'niamatgā'* your mussels *Stikuayā'.*" *Stikua'.* Noise of feet, *Temmm,* they ran *alixaua mā'Lnē.* seaward.
- 12 *ALgiō'kXuiptck* They carried up from the beach *ēniā'ma* the large mussels *k;a* and *itguē'ma.* small mussels. *Nē'k'im* He said *qix.* that *ik;ā'sks:* boy:
- 13 *"Wā2x·i* a'lta *nxeltō'ma."* "To-morrow now I go along." *Atciō'lXam* He said to him *iq;ē'sqēs.* blue-jay: *"ē'kta miuwā'ya?"* "What are you going to do?"
- 14 *Lxaxō'-ita.* We shall capsize. *L;lap* Under water *mō'ya."* you will go."
- 15 *Wāx* On the next morning *kawī'X* early *noxolā'yutck.* they made themselves ready. *Nixā'lateck* He rose *qix.* that *ik;ā'sks.* boy.
- 16 *NixE'ltXuitek.* He made himself ready. *ALgō'cgilx* They hauled down to the water *ulā'xanīma* their canoes *iqē'sqēs.* blue-jay. *Qē'xtcē* Intending *ayage'La-it* he went into the canoe
- 17 *qix.* that *ik;ā'sks.* boy. *Atciaēlē'mal* He threw him into the water *iqē'sqēs.* blue-jay. *Atciō'cgam* He took it *qē'xtcē* intending *qix.* that
- 18 *ikanī'm.* canoe. *Yukpā't* Up to here *tiā'xEmalap!ix.* his arm-pits *nitelō'tXuit.* he stood in the water. *Qē'xtcē* Intending *atciō'cgam* he took it
- 19 *qix.* that *ikanī'm,* canoe, *atcta'auwilx·L* he struck *tia'keia* his hands *iqē'sqēs* blue-jay *qix.* that *ik;ā'sks.* boy's.
- 20 *NigE'tsax,* He cried, *nigE'tsax* he cried *qix.* that *ik;ā'sks.* boy. *ā'Lō-* He went *y-a'lta* now *iq;ē'sqēs.* blue-jay.
- 21 *Lā2* Some time *ka* and *ā'yuptck* he went up from the beach *ik;ā'sks.* the boy. *Atetō'cgam* He took them *tiā'xalaitanEma.* his arrows.
- 22 *A'lta* Now *ixLā'kōi* he went around the point *penka'.* afoot. *Atcaga'ōm* He met it *utcaktecā'k,* an eagle, *Lē'el* a black [young] eagle. *utcaktecā'k.*
- 23 *Itcā'maē* Shooting it *atciā'lax.* he did it. *Tc;ux* Skin *a'tcax,* he did it, *qē'xtcē* intending *quL* putting on *naēxā'lax.* he did it on to himself. *Iō'kuk* Here
- 24 *kucaxala'* above *tiā'q;ōxLEma* his knees *ka* and *na-igE'nkakō.* it was too small. *Lāq°* Take off *nā'ēxax.* he did it. *WiXt* Again
- 25 *ā'yō,* he went, *wiXt* again *aē'Xt* one *utcaktecā'k* eagle *ayagā'ōm.* he met it. *Itcā'maē* Shooting it *atciā'lax.* he did it.
- 26 *Nōē'luktcū.* It fell down. *Tk;ōp* White *ē'tcEqTq* its head *utcaktecā'k.* the eagle. *Tc;ux* Skin *ā'tcax,* he did it, *quL* put on *naēxā'lax.* he did it on to himself.

- Mank kēkula' tiā'q;ôxLEma, na- ige'nkakō. Lāq° nā'ēxax, atcaē'taqL. 1
A little below his knees, it was too small. Take off he did it, he left it.
- WiXt ā'yō, kulā'yi ā'yō. Atcigā'ōm ininē'x·ō. Iā'ma^c atcē'lax. 2
Again he went, far he went. He met it a bald-headed eagle. Shooting it he did it.
- Mô'kctē iā'ma^c atcē'lax; ayôē'luktcū. Tc;ux atcā'yax quL nēxā'lax. 3
Twice shooting it he did it; it fell down. Skin he did it put on he did it on to himself.
- Q; oā'p nēXE'kXa ka nige'nkakō. Ayū'kō nixk; 'ā'waket. Kē'kXulē 4
Nearly it fitted and it was too small. He flew he attempted. Down
- ayō'kō, niket ayōlā'tekuix·t. ILā'môket Lāq nē'xatx, a'lta t'aya' 5
he flew, not he rose. The second time turn he did, now good
- ayō'kō. A'lta nē'xLakō-i ē'wa mā'Lnē Gōt!'ā't. Q; oā'p nēxLā'komē. 6
he flew. Now he went around thus seaward Gōt!'ā't. Nearly he came around the point.
- Ta'kE atā'yila tXut; k;EX qō'ta tXut. NēxLā'komē, atci'L^sElkel 7
Then he smelled it smoke; smell of fat that smoke. He came around the point, he saw them
- qō'tac giLā'LEXam. Gō kulā'yi ka ayugō'La-it. A'lta atcLā'qxamt 8
those the people of his town. There far and he sat on top of a tree. Now he saw them
- ē'wa kē'kXulē. ALxgē'kteikt. A'lta aLXLxā'lem atcLā'qxamt. 9
thus below. It was done. Now they ate he saw them.
- Q; oā'p aLE'LX·ōL; ka ayō'kō. NiXLō'LEXa-it: "Iqē'sqēs tayax 10
Nearly they finished and he flew. He thought: "Blue-jay: oh if
- tcin'ē'tgElax!" Goyē' nē'xax iqē'sqēs, a'lta LElā'lax Lō'kōl. "Ā, 11
he would see me!" Thus he did Blue-jay, now a bird flew about. "Ah,
- LElā'lax qLgE'lxētuwā'Lam." WiXt Lāq^a nēxā'x. Qoā'nemī Lāq^a 12
a bird it comes to get food from us." Again turn he did. Five times turn
- nē'xax, a'lta kē'kXulē. Atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'texal iqē'sqēs. "x'iau 13
it did, now down. He took it one piece blue-jay. "This
- ame'lēm," atciō'IXam qō'La LElā'lax. CXX aLE'tē qō'La LElā'lax. 14
I give you to eat," he said to it that bird. CXX it came that bird.
- LkE'pLkep atciō'cgam qix· igitē'texal. A'lta aLō'kō qō'La LElā'lax. 15
Grasping it took it that piece. Now it flew that bird.
- Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Taqē LgōLē'IXEmk tE'Lape." ALaqctā'yō iqē'sqēs, 16
He said blue-jay: "Just as a person its feet." They became blue-jay, satiated
- aLk; 'ē'witx·it. WiXt atciō'peut ikoalē'x·oa ēXt igitē'texal. 17
they went to sleep. Again he hid it the raven one piece.
- ALXE'pō'yōkō iqē'sqēs tsō'yustē. A'lta wiXt aLXLxā'lem. A'lta 18
They awoke blue-jay in the evening. Now again they ate. Now
- wiXt atix·E'lgilx iqē'sqēs qō'ta Lxgā'itix·it. Tsō'yustē nē'xau, 19
again he burnt it blue-jay that what they had left. Evening it became,
- aLgiupā'yALx itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk, ka aLi'Xkō. NiXkō'mam 20
they gathered small mussels and large mussels, and they went home. He came home
- nau'i nixō'ketit. Q; oā'p ē'IXam aLgiā'xom iqē'sqēs. Ta'kE nēXE'lqamX 21
at once he lay down. Near the town they arrived blue-jay. Then he shouted
- iqē'sqēs: "Ā, Stikuayā', imcā'niamatgā'!" TEMm aLi'Xaua. Ā'LōLx. 22
blue-jay: "Ah, Stikua', your mussels." Noise of feet they ran. They went down to the beach.
- A'lta aLgiō'kXuiptek itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Qē'xtcē aqiā'qxōts; 23
Now they carried them up the small and the large mussels. Intending he was roused
- qix· ik; 'ā'sks. Nāket nixā'latch. 24
that boy. Not he rose.
- Wāx wiXt nē'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka nō'xuitXuitek. A'lta wiXt 25
On the again it became day. Early and they made them- selves ready. Now again
- atgō'cgilx utā'Xanīma. Iō'ktik qix· ik; 'ā'sks iLā'xak; Emāna iā'xa. 26
they pushed the their canoe. He lay in that boy their chief his son.

- 1 Nāket iqētō'mel atcā'yax. Lāx nā'xax oō'Lax. Take nixā'latek,
Not accompanying he did it. Visible became the sun. Then he rose,
them
- 2 atcukuēxē'mam tā'nEmcke, ka'nauwē'2 atcukuēxē'mam k; a
he called them together the women, all he called them together and
- 3 tqā'sōsinike. "Ai'aq, amckLi'cgam Lō'yuc. Amcx'ō'yutx. Nāket
the children. "Quick, take urine. Wash yourselves. Not
- 4 q;am mcxā'xō." A'lta atkLō'cgam Lō'yuc tā'nEmcke. Nuxoō'yut,
lazy be." Now they took it urine the women. They washed
themselves,
- 5 ka'nauwē2 nuxoō'yut. "Ai'aq, LEmcxē'lteam." Ta'ke atcuqoā'na-it
all they washed "Quick, comb yourselves." Then he put it down
themselves.
- 6 ōmā'p. Laq atcā'yax igitē'texal. "Temcā'nEmcke mckanauwē'tike
a plank. Take he did it the piece. "Your husbands your all
out
- 7 x·ix·ē'k iōXuē'lax." Māket igitē'texal atcē'Xtuq gō qaX ōmā'p.
this they eat it much." Two pieces he put them on that plank
side by side
- 8 A'lta Lqu'pLqup atcā'yax igitē'texal. A'lta atcLE'lltēkō Lkanauwē'tike
Now cut he did it a piece. Now he greased their all of them
heads
- 9 qō'Lac Lā'nEmcke. AtcLawē'tikō qō'tac tqā'sōsinike. A'lta Lu'XLux
those women. He greased their those children. Now pull out of
heads ground
- 10 atcā'yax ē'nXat. A'lta atcē'lemēma. Manēx ā'yaxalx·t ē'nXat,
he did them the wall Now he sharpened them. When wide a wall
planks. plank,
- 11 tc;Ex atcē'lax. Ka'nauwē atcē'lemēma. Kē'mk·iti tā'yaqL ikoalē'x·oa.
split he did it. All he sharpened them. The last his house the raven.
- 12 Nā2ket Lu'XLux aqā'yax itā'nXat. A'lta atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōtcX
Not pull out they were its wall Now he put them into in their backs
done planks.
- 13 qix· ē'nXat. Ka'nauwē atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōtcX ka that!aunā'na.
those wall planks. All he put them into in their backs those girls.
- 14 Atctō'lXam: "Tcā mci'Lxa! Manix qīa mcō'ya mā'Lnē, qoā'2nEmi
He said to them: "Now, go to the beach! When if you go seaward, five times
- 15 mcixLā'kō qix· iqā'nake, tex·ī amcō'lx mā'Lnē. Manix Lāp
go around that rock, then go seaward seaward. When find
- 16 amcgia'xo-ilEmx igē'pix·L cka amckikLtā'2qo-imx. Qē'uwa L;ō'ya
you will always do them sealions and you will always kill them. Those not giving
to stingy
people.
- 17 aqē'mcgax. Nai'ka ntō'k^uta x·iti'kc tqā'cōcinike. Ē'wa mā'Lnē x·ik
you do. I I carry them these children. Thus seaward this
- 18 ē'maL tge'lXam tenxelā'xō." A'lta ts;E'xts;Ex ā'tcax ō'ckTaX;
sea my relatives they will be to me." Now split he did them sinews;
- 19 ā'xauē ts;E'xts;Ex ā'tcax ō'ckTax. A'lta ā'tgELX gō Ltcuq qō'tac
many split he did them sinews. Now they went to water those
down to the sea
- 20 tā'nEmcke. Lā'wa tcax gō'yē noxō'xu-il. Qoā'nEmi Laq^s nō'xōx gō
women. Slowly now thus they jumped. Five times turn they did at
- 21 qix· ē'lXam. A'lta ā'tgē yau'a mā'Lnē, a'lta cka aLx·um'ēlā'pXit
that town. Now they went there seaward, now and it turned inside out
- 22 Ltcuq. A'lta ā'tgē iau'a mā'Lnē, kā2 Lxaltcx·ā'mal iqē'sqēs. A'lta
the water. Now they went then seaward, where they always boiled blue-jay. Now
food
- 23 nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "I'kta x·ik iō'itet?" A'lta aqixe'lōtcx qix· i'kta.
he said blue-jay; "What that comes there?" Now the people looked that some-
at it thing.
- 24 Aksō'penayux qaX ōhotaunā'na. Qoā'nEmi akē'xLakō iLā'xanake
They jumped often those girls. Five times they went around it their rock
- 25 iqē'sqēs. Take ka nō'Lxa iau'a mā'Lnē; ka ma'nx·i ka aLE'tit
blue-jay's. Then and they went there seaward; and a little and they came
seaward

- LElā'laX aLE'tga; t;ā'qēa Lēā'wulqt gō-y- i'LaCkT qō'La LElā'laX. 1
birds they came flying; just as if blood at their bills those birds.
- A'lta tgiā'wat qō'ta gENE'mt Llalā'xuke. "Ā, nēkettcē 2
Now they followed them those small birds. "Ah, not [int. part.]
- nēmsā'xaxōmē?" nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Llā'laXuke x'itiks tgē'itEt, 3
do you observe it?" he said blue-jay: "The birds then they come,
- qā'xēwa atgatē'mam ē'ka Lgā'pelatike." Take nē'k'im ikoalē'x·oa: 4
where they came thus many." Then he said the raven:
- "Ia'xka x·ix·ī'x· ciā'kulq; 'ast. TEMēa xō'tac mōxoē'LEluXt," 5
"He this his eyes squinting. Your children these you do not recognize them,"
- nē'k'im ikoalē'x·oa. Qoā'nEmi atē'XLakō qix· iqā'nake. A'lta 6
he said the raven. Five times they went around that rock. Now
- atciXE'kXuē qaX ōckTX gō qō'La Lqā'nake. AtcLō'lXam: "Manix 7
he threw them down those sinews on those stones. He said to them: "When
- aLō'yima-itx iqē'sqēs itguē'ma aLigElō'yema-itx ka q; 'E'lq; 'El 8
they always go blue-jay mussels they always go to take them then fast
- mxā'xo-ilemx." Atcō'lXam qaX tā'nEmcke: "ŌkuLā'ma imcā'xal, qiāx 9
you shall always be." He said to them those women: "Killer-whales your name if
- it!ō'kti ē'kolē tēx·ī megiā'xō. Manix igē'pix·Lx amegēwā'kxēmenīLx, 10
a good whale then you will eat it. When a sealion you kill it,
- ka megē'xElukctgulāLx. Qē'wa L;ō'ya aqē'megax." 11
then you throw it away. Those not giving to stingy people you do."
- A'lta aLXLxā'lem, iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im qix· ktiā'xēkTax: "Ai'aq 12
Now they ate, blue-jay. He said that hunter: "Quick
- lxgō'ya, ka alxauwē'LxOLx. Nēkct qa'nsix ē'ka iā'lkō-ilē alxgē'E'lkelax 13
we will go then we became afraid at Not [any] how thus similar to it we saw home, seeing spirits.
- gō qix· iqā'nake." A'lta aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma. A'lta atgā'yuk^uT 14
at that rock." Now they gathered them mussels. Now they carried it
- qix· iLxgā'ētix·t igē'pix·L. ALgā'yuk^uT a'lta. Tsō'yustē ka 15
that what they had leftover the sealion. They carried it now. In the evening then
- aLXgō'mam. "Ā-y- imcā'tguimatgā' Stikuayā'!" K;ōmm tē'lx·Em. 16
they came home. "Ah, your mussels Stikua'!" No noise of people.
- Qoā'nEmi qē'xtcē aqaLE'lqamx. A'lta ā'tgEptek qō'tac tē'lx·Em. 17
Five times intending she was called. Now they went up those people. from the beach
- A'lta k; 'ē-y- itā'nXat qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. A'lta nōxoē'nim tē'lx·Em. 18
Now nothing their wall planks those houses. Now they cried the people.
- NigE'tsax iqē'sqēs. Aqiō'lXam: "k; 'ā mE'xax, iqē'sqēs. Qē nēkctx 19
He cried blue-jay. He was told: "Silent be, blue-jay. If not
- mai'kXa imē'q; 'atxala, pōc nēkct ē'ka atci'lax ilxā'xak; 'Emāna, 20
you you were bad, [if] not thus he did to us our chief,
- qē nēkctx mai'kXa imē'q; atxala." A'lta tē'Xtka t!ōL atgE'tax 21
if not you you were bad." Now one only house they made it
- kanauwē'tike, iā'mka ikoalē'x·oa tēx·t tā'yaqL. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, 22
all, only he the raven one his house. He went often, he searched often on the beach,
- ēnā'qxon L;ap atciā'x. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, ūkō'tskōts L;ap atcā'x. 23
a sturgeon find he did it. He went often he searched porpoise find he did it. often on the beach,
- Ayō'ix iqē'sqēs qē'xtcē nēcktā'x. Lkā'kXul aLxā'x. Gōyā' iLā'qa-ila 24
He went blue-jay intending he searched Hail it became. Thus large often often on the beach.
- Lkā'kXul. Qē'xtcē aLē'gelo-ix itguē'ma. Qē'xtcē tc; u'xtc; ux aLgiā'x. 25
hail. Intending he gathered often mussels. Intending breaking off he did them.
- Qxā'oxal tc; ux nēxā'x. Tā'mēnua aLxā'x aLXgō'x. Ayō'ix ikoalē'x·oa 26
Cannot breaking he did. Giving up he became he went He went the raven off often

- 1 nēcktā'x. Niktcā'xā-itx. Ō'lXaiū L;ap atcā'x. Ctā'mkXa cgē'san
 he searched He cried much. A seal find he did it. Only roots
 at the beach.
- 2 aLkcā'xo-itx. AtcLE'nk;ēmenakō iLā'xak;Emāna.
 they ate them. He took revenge on them their chief.

Translation.

Many people were living at Nakot!ā't. Now their chief died. He had [left] a son who was almost grown up. It was winter and the people were hungry. They had only mussels and roots to eat. Once upon a time a hunter said: "Make yourselves ready." All the men made themselves ready and went seaward in two canoes. Then the hunter speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore. Blue-Jay said: "Let us boil it here." They made a fire and singed it. They cut it and boiled it. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here, let us eat all of it!" Then the people ate. Raven tried to hide a piece of meat in his mat and carried it to the canoe. [But] Blue-Jay [had already seen it]; he ran [after him], took it and threw it into the fire. He burned it. Then they went home. They gathered large and small mussels. In the evening they came home. Then Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Stikua' was the name of Blue Jay's wife. Then noise of many feet [was heard], and Stikua' and the other women came running down to the beach. They went to fetch mussels. The women came to the beach and carried the mussels to the house. Raven took care of the chief's son. The boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." "Blue-Jay said to him: "What do you want to do? The waves will carry you away, you will drift away; even I almost drifted away."

The next morning they made themselves ready. They went into the canoe and the boy came down to the beach. He wanted to accompany them and held on to the canoe. "Go to the house; go to the house," said Blue-Jay. The boy went up, but he was very sad. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let us leave him." The people began to paddle. Then they arrived at the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore and pulled it up from the water. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here; let us eat all of it, else our chief's son would always want to come here." They singed it, carved it, and boiled it there. When it was done they ate it all. Raven tried to hide a piece in his hair, but Blue-Jay took it out immediately and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and then they went home. When they approached the beach Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard]. Stikua' and her children and all the other women came running down to the beach and carried the mussels up to the house. Blue-Jay had told all those people: "Don't tell our chief's son, else he will want to accompany us." In the evening the boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you."

But Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? The confounded waves will carry you away." But the boy replied: "I must go."

In the morning they made themselves ready for the third time. The boy went down to the beach and took hold of the canoe. But Blue-Jay pushed him aside and said: "What do you want here? Go to the house." The boy cried and went up to the house. [When he turned back] Blue-Jay said: "Now paddle away. We will leave him." The people began to paddle and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared one large sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it toward the shore, landed, pulled it up and singed it. They finished singeing it. Then they carved it and boiled it, and when it was done they began to eat. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it all, nobody must speak about it, else our chief's son will always want to accompany us." A little [meat] was still left when they had eaten enough. Raven tried to take a piece along. He tied it to his leg and said his leg was broken. Blue-Jay burned all that was left over. Then he said to Raven: "Let me see your leg." He jumped at it, untied it and found the piece of meat at Raven's leg. He took it and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels. Then they went home. When they were near home Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other women] came down to the beach and carried the mussels up to the house. The [women and children] and the chief's son ate the mussels all night. Then that boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? You will drift away. If I had not taken hold of the canoe I should have drifted away twice."

On the next morning they made themselves ready for the fourth time. The boy rose and made himself ready also. The people hauled their canoes into the water and went aboard. The boy tried to board the canoe also, but Blue-Jay took hold of him and threw him into the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He held the canoe, but Blue-Jay struck his hands. There he stood. He cried, and cried, and went up to the house. The people went; they paddled and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. Again they towed it to the island and pulled it ashore. They singed it. When they had finished singeing it they carved it and boiled it. When it was done Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here." They ate half of it and were satiated. They slept because they had eaten too much. Blue-Jay awoke first and burned all that was left. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When they were near the shore he shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other women] came running down to the beach and carried up the mussels. The boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." But Blue-Jay replied:

"What do you want to do? We might capsize and you would be drowned."

Early on the following morning the people made themselves ready. The boy arose and made himself ready also. Blue-Jay and the people hauled their canoes down to the water. The boy tried to board it, but Blue-Jay threw him into the water. He tried to hold the canoe. The water reached up to his armpits. Blue-Jay struck his hands [until he let go]. Then the boy cried and cried. Blue-Jay and the other people went away.

After some time the boy went up from the beach. He took his arrows and walked around a point of land. There he met a young eagle and shot it. He skinned it and tried to put the skin on. It was too small, it reached scarcely to his knees. Then he took it off and went on. After awhile he met another eagle. He shot it and it fell down. It was a white-headed eagle. He skinned it and tried the skin on, but it was too small. It reached a little below his knees. He took it off, left it, and went on. Soon he met a bald-headed eagle. He shot it twice and it fell down. He skinned it and put the skin on. It was nearly large enough for him, and he tried to fly. He could fly downward only. He did not rise. He turned back, and now he could fly. Now he went around the point seaward from Nakōt!ā't. When he had nearly gone around he smelled smoke of burning fat. When he came around the point he saw the people of his town. He alighted on top of a tree and looked down. [He saw that] they had boiled a sealion and that they ate it. When they had nearly finished eating he flew up. He thought: "O, I wish Blue-Jay would see me." Then Blue-Jay looked up [and saw] the bird flying about. "Ah, a bird came to get food from us." Five times the eagle gyrated over the fire, then it descended. Blue-Jay took a piece of blubber and said: "I will give you this to eat. The bird came down, grasped the piece of meat and flew away. "Ha!" said Blue-Jay, "that bird has feet like a man." When the people had eaten enough they slept. Raven hid again a piece of meat. Toward evening they awoke and ate again; then Blue-Jay burned the rest of their food. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When the boy came home he lay down at once. They approached the village and Blue-Jay shouted: "Fetch your mussels, Stikua'!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [and the other women] ran down to the beach and carried up the mussels. They tried to rouse the boy, but he did not arise.

The next morning the people made themselves ready and launched their canoe. The chief's son stayed in bed and did not attempt to accompany them. After sunrise he rose and called the women and children and said: "Take urine and wash yourselves, be quick." The women obeyed and washed themselves. He continued: "Comb your hair." Then he put down a plank, took the piece of meat out [from

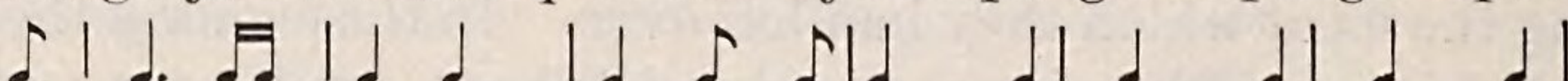
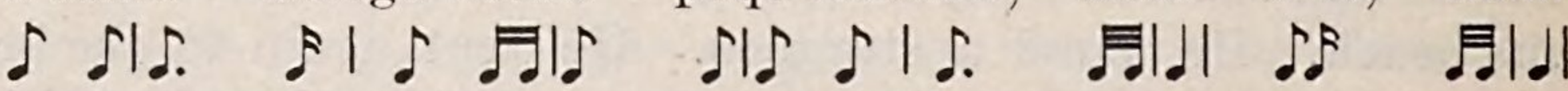
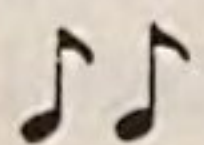
under his blanket, showed it to the women and said]: "Every day your husbands eat this." He put two pieces side by side on the plank, cut them to pieces and greased the heads of all the women and children. Then he pulled the planks forming the walls of the houses out of the ground. He sharpened them [at one end and] those which were very wide he split in two. He sharpened all of them. The last house of the village was that of Raven. He did not pull out its wall-planks. He put the planks on to the backs of the women and children and said: "Go down to the beach, when you go seaward swim five times around that rock. Then go seaward. When you see sealions you shall kill them. But you shall not give anything to stingy people. I shall take these children down. They shall live on the sea and be my relatives."

Then he split sinews. The women went into the water and began to jump [out of the water]. They swam five times back and forth in front of the village. Then they went seaward plowing through the water. Now they went seaward to the place where Blue-Jay and the men were boiling. Blue-Jay said to the men: "What is that?" The men looked and saw the girls jumping. Five times they swam around Blue-Jay's rock. Then they went seaward. After awhile birds came flying to the island. Their bills were [as red] as blood. They followed [the fish]. "Ah," said Blue-Jay: "Do you notice them? Whence come these numerous birds?" The Raven said: "Ha, squinteye, they are your children; do you not recognize them?" Five times they went around that rock. Now [the boy] threw the sinews down upon the stones and said: "When Blue-Jay comes to gather mussels they shall be fast [to the rocks]." And he said to the women, turning toward the sea: "Whale-Killer will be your name; when you catch a whale you will eat it, but when you catch a sealion you will throw it away, but you shall not give anything to stingy people."

Blue-Jay and the people were eating. Then that hunter said: "Let us go home. I am afraid we have seen evil spirits; we have never seen anything like that on this rock." Now they gathered mussels and carried along the meat which they had left over. In the evening they came near their home. [Blue-Jay shouted:] "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" There was no sound of people. Five times he called. Now the people went ashore and [they saw that] the walls of the houses had disappeared. The people cried. Blue-Jay cried also, but somebody said to him: "Be quiet, Blue-Jay; if you had not been bad our chief's son would not have done so." Now they all made one house. Only Raven had one house [by himself]. He went and searched for food on the beach. He found a sturgeon. He went again to the beach and found a porpoise. Then Blue-Jay went to the beach and tried to search for food. [As soon as he went out] it began to hail; the hail-stones were so large [indicating]. He tried to gather mussels and wanted to break them off, but they did not come off. He could not break them off. He gave it up. Raven went to search on the beach and found a seal. The others ate roots only. Thus their chief took revenge on them.

12. Ō'PENPEN ITCĀ'KXANAM.

THE SKUNK HER STORY.

- A'lta nā'k^{tc}XEm qaX ukō'nax. A'lta t!ōL agE'tax, tā'qoa-iL
 Now she sang her con- that chieftainess. Now a house she made it, a large
 juror's song
- 2 t!ōL agE'tax. A'lta agō'xuqtc tē'l^x·Em. Ta'kE atxē'gēla-i tē'l^x·Em.
 house she made it. Now she invited them people. Then they landed the people.
- 3 Tciā'xuwaltck iqē'sqēs qaX ukō'nax. "Ā, akcEma x·itac
 He helped her singing blue-jay that chieftainess. "Ah, who there
- 4 ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā-y- ō'mōa x·iLā'c kLx·iluwā'yutegō." A'lta
 they dance?" "Ah, maggots these they dancing. Now
- 5 Lgitxtā'maē ō'mōa:
 they entered the the maggots:
 house to dance
- "Antsgio'lats, antsgio'lats iqō'ten, iqō'ten. Antsgio'lats, antsgio'lats
 "We make it move, we make it move [?] [?]. We make it move, we make it move,
- 7 iqō'ten, iqō'ten."
 [?] [?]."
- Take nix·inō'tēn iqē'sqēs. AqLilgē'qxo-im LēXt Lqoā'k. Atcō'lXam
 Then he joined their blue-jay, He was given in pay one mountain- He said to her
 song for his help goat blanket.
- 9 uyā'k·ikala: "LuXLXā'nagō', ōq;ōyō'qxōt!" Take nā'k·im: "L; lōp
 his wife: "Put it on, old woman!" Then she said: "[?]"
- 10 L; lōp nēx nēx tcū tcū!" "K; a nauē'tkaa," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, "Lē'Xat
 [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]!" "And indeed," he said blue-jay, "one
- 11 na qLā'qēwam LE'x·aōt, pōs namXLXā'nagō it!ō'ktē?" WiXt
 [int. conjuror assembles, if you put on a good one?" Again
 part.]
- 12 atktō'pēna tgā'ēwam tē'l^x·Em gō-y- icq iqē'p!al. "Ā, akcEma x·itac
 they uttered their song people at in front doorway. "Ah, who then
 of house
- 13 ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā, Lk;Elak;Elā'max x·iLac kLx·Eluwā'yutegō."
 they dance?" "Ah, the geese these they dancing."
- 14 A'lta aLgiō'xtamai Lk;Elak;Elā'ma:
 Now they entered the the geese:
 house to dance
- ||: Antsgā'yilemē'matsq ē'maL uyā'tstpa gū'tstpa gū'tspa: ||

 We pull it out and it drifts the bay its sea grass, grass grass.
- AqLē'luqL iqē'sqēs Lk;Elak;Elā'ma kLkēx L'ōk. NōXuina'Xit gō
 They carried to him blue-jay geese being blanket. They stood at
- 17 iqē'p!al tē'l^x·Em: "Ā akcEma x·itac oxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā-y-
 the doorway people: "Ah, who then they dance?" "Ah,
- 18 imō'lekuma:
 the elks:"
- "||: Nā'caikā' antegā'wicilā' poqō'XumāX, acilā' ci'lē, acilā'

 We we hiss [on] bluffs, hiss, zz, zz,
- 20 ci'lē.: ||"

 zz."
- Ta'kE nix·Enō'tē iqē'sqēs:
 Then he joined their song Blue-jay:

- “||: Nā'caikā' antegā'wicilā' poqō'Xumā'X, acilā', ci'lē acilā' ci'lē:|| ” 1
 “We we hiss [on] bluffs, hiss, zz, zz, zz.”
- Aqē'lukT imō'leqan iqē'sqēs. Atcō'lXam uyā'k·ikala: 2
 It was brought to him a young elk blue-jay. He said to her his wife:
 [blanket]
- “ĒmXLXā'nakō-y- ōq;ōyō'qXut!” Agiō'lXam: “L;lōp L;lōp, nēx 3
 “Put it on old woman!” She said to him: “[?] [?] [?]”
- nēx tcū tcū.” “K;a nauē'tkaa Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x·a-ōt, pōs 4
 [?] [?] [?].” “And indeed one [int. conjuror assembles, if part.]
- na mXLXā'nakō it!ō'ktē?” WiXt nōXo-inā'Xit tē'l·xEm gō iqē'p!al. 5
 [int. you put on a good one?” Again they stood people in the door-way.
- “Ā, akcema x·itac ōXo-inā'Xit, ōxo-iwā'yutegō?” “Ā, Llēq;ā'muke.” 6
 “Ah, who then they stand they dance?” “Ah, the wolves.”
- “Nē'saikā' qLE'nsxit nā'tkankuē'l k;a ex·tā'mtx·ī'x. A, 7
 “We we haul with our [?] and the deer fawn. Ah,
- qLLEncā'nEmkōti'kcā kōti'kca kōti'kca.” 8
 we have our faces blackened, blackened, blackened.”
- Nix·nō'ti iqē'sqēs. AqLē'lukT Llē'q;amL kLkēx L'ōk. 9
 He helped blue-jay. It was carried wolves being blanket.
 singing to him
- Aktexā'mal ō'penpen tā'nox: 10
 She sang much her skunk separate:
 conjuror's song
- “Axlā'wat, axlā'wat, untāmēwā'lema qix·iqē'sqēs ā, qix·iqē'sqēs.” 11
 “Together, together, our dead people that blue-jay, that blue-jay.”
- A'lta nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: “Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ngē'ma.” “Nā2, hō'ntcin 12
 Now he said blue-jay: “Go out robin. I shall speak.” “No, do not
- ēmilq;ē'latex·ita. Ā'xka xilgē'ma i'kta iaxagelā'xō. Qāna qēna 13
 you will be a silent one She she will speak what she resolves it. When if [int. part.] part.]
 to herself
- mōlā'ma?” 14
 you say to her?”
- Ta'ke wiXt nōXoinā'Xit tē'l·x·Em. “Ā, akcema x·itac 15
 Then again they stood people. “Ah, who then
- kLgūwā'yutckō?” “Lcayā'muke.” A'lta aLX·Eluwā'yutck Lcayā'muke. 16
 they dancing?” “The grizzly bears.” Now they danced the grizzly bears.
- Iō'Lqtē aLX·Eluwā'yutck gō wē'wulē. Ta'ke aLE'k·im LgōLē'lEXEmk 17
 Long they danced in the interior Then he said a person
 of the house.
- gō k^uLā'xanē: “Qantsī'x aLtpā'ya? LāmKXa tikena? K;a iō'Lqtē 18
 at outside: “When they go out? Only these And long
 [int. part.]?
- ta'ke aLX·Eluwāyul.” Take nē'k·im Lcayā'muke ilā'Xak;Emana: 19
 then they dance much.” Then he said the grizzly bears their chief:
- “La'kcta x·ila-y- ē'ka qLXā'xo-il? L;E'XL;EX aniā'xō-y- ī'LaL'a. 20
 “Who that thus saying much? Tear I shall do it his body.
- Nluwu'lāya.” “Nai'kXa-y- ē'ka anxā'xo-il. E'natka giā'neptēma. 21
 I shall eat him.” “I thus I said much. One side only my braid.
- Manix anLE'lgap!ax LgōLē'lEXEmk, nākct naxl.'wulX ōēō'Lax, 22
 When I enter him a person, not he gets high up the sun,
- ā'nqatē aLō'mEqtx.” Take atcLō'lXam tiā'cōlal: “Ai'aq a'lta 23
 already he dies.” Then he said to them his relatives: “Quick now
- lxō'pa. Ā'telaktike LX·Eluwā'yutcko. Tal; ōkulaī'tanEma 24
 we will go out. They next they dance. Behold the arrows
- qEXkce'xtena.” Ta'ke ā'LElaktike Lents;E'xuks LXEluwa'yutckō. 25
 they growl.” Then they next the Ēents;xs they danced.
- A'lta LkcikEmuXulā'ma ilē'ē Lents;E'xuks: 26
 Now they beat fast time the ground the Ēents;xs:
 [made shake]
- “Āntsgio'layā' ilē'ē qtentsā'ēwē gENE'ma,” aLE'k·im 27
 “We made it shake the ground our legs small,” they said

- nē'k'im kā'sa-it: "Iä x'ix· ē'kik. Mā'mkXa na mā'kxEmt? Ā'xka
he said robin: "Iä this one. You alone [int. you see it? She 1
part.]
- xElgē'mai i'kta-y- axagElā'xō." Qoä'nemi atciō'lXam iā'xk'un
she will say what she will do herself." Five times he said to him his elder 2
herself brother
- iupā'ya. Nāket ayō'pa skā'sa-it. A'lta na-ixa'lqamx iqē'sqēs:
he shall go Not he went out robin. Now he shouted blue-jay: 3
out.
- "Ugô'ōicqe ō'pEnpen. Ē'tcats;a agia'laut qa ik;uanō'm agiā'xo il."
"She a farther skunk. Her sickness she makes on when potlatch she always 4
him makes."
- Pō naxe'lwicqe, ac iā'xkatē ac ē'k;ilapx'il nicilgā'kxo-it ē'kolē.
Blow- she farts, and then and falling over he lay on his back the whale. 5
ing
- Atciō'pēwē iqē'sqēs. Ayugōō'L;ō it ayawēā'yakuit. A'lta aqā'yaxc
He blew him away blue-jay. He flew away and he was squeezed into Now it was cut 6
stuck to it a hole.
- qix· ē'kolē. Kanauwē' tē'lx·Em atgā'yaxc. Qä2xtcē na-ixe'lqamx
that whale. All people they cut it. Intending he shouted 7
- iqē'sqēs: "Laq^u nE'xa kā'sa-it." Aqiō'tetXum, ka'nauwē aqā'yaxc,
blue-jay: "Take out do me robin." It was finished, all it was cut, 8
- tcx·ī ayōē'wulXt kā'sa-it, tcx·ī Laq^u atcā'yax. A'lta iā'mkXa qix·
then he went up robin, then take out he did him. Now only that. 9
- ē'lwulē atcā'yaxc iqē'sqēs.
its meat he cut it blue-jay. 10

Translation.

A chieftainess sang her conjurer's song. She made a large house and invited the people. The people landed. Blue-Jay was the chorus leader of the chieftainess. "Who are those outside who want to dance?" "Ah, the maggots; they will dance." Now the maggots entered; they sang: "We make move the rotten meat; we make move the rotten meat." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a mountain goat blanket in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on, old woman." But she replied; "Llop, Llop, nēq, nēq, tcu, tcu." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now other people sang in front of the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the geese; they want to dance." Now the geese entered; they sang: "We pull out the sea-grass, the sea-grass, the sea-grass, and it drifts away." They gave Blue-Jay in payment a blanket made of geese skins. Other people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the elks; they want to dance." Now they entered and sang: "We hiss on bluffs; we make z-z-z on bluffs." Blue-Jay joined their song: "You hiss on bluffs." They gave him a blanket made of the skin of a young elk in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, nēq, nēq, tcu, tcu." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Again people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "The wolves; they want to dance." They entered and sang: "We carry deer-fawns in our mouths; we have our faces blackened." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a wolf blanket in payment.

The chieftainess, the skunk, was singing by herself: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company." Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Robin, go out, I shall speak to her." Robin replied: "No, be quiet, do not speak to her, she will say herself what she resolves to do. Do not speak to her."

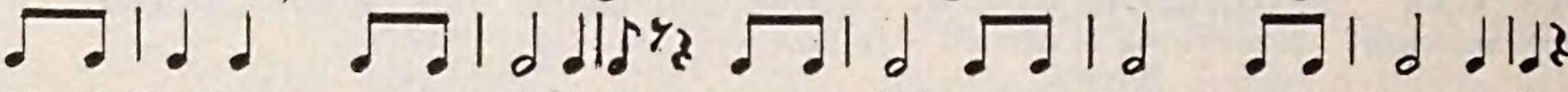
Then more people stood in front of the door. "Ah, who are those who want to dance?" "The grizzly bears." Now the grizzly bears danced. They danced a long time in the house. Then a person said outside: "When will they go out; do they think they alone want to dance?" Then the chief of the grizzly bears said: "Who is talking there? I shall tear him to pieces; I shall eat him." "I am talking; I have a braid on one side of my head only. When I enter a man in the morning he must die before noon." Then the grizzly bear said to his people: "Let us go out and let them dance. Behold the arrows are growling."

Next the birds *Ēnts;x* danced. They sang in a rapid movement: "Our legs are small, but we make the ground shake." Blue-Jay said: "Ha, how miserable are your legs, they will make the ground shake! Be quiet, you bad people." The birds danced and after a little while the house began to shake. Blue-Jay arose and said: "Slowly, slowly, slowly, younger brothers, the house will fall." The birds finished dancing, and next the gray cranes began to dance. Coyote was their husband. He sang his shaman's song, "Do not look back, younger sister, because you cause our children to make mistakes." Then he bit one of the children and tore off his neck. After they finished dancing the rabbits came and sang: "Step aside, step aside, post, heha, heha, I will shoot you, heha, heha!" He spanned his bow and Blue-Jay said: "Step aside for my younger brother, post, heha, else he will shoot you, heha!" They gave him a blanket made of rabbit skins. [Blue-Jay gave it to his wife and said:] "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, *nēq, nēq, tcu, tcu.*" "O, yes," remarked Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now the chieftainess continued to sing her conjurer's song: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company, m-m-m-m." Again Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Go out, Robin, I am hungry. She shall kill the whale quickly." Robin replied: "Iä, do you think you alone see this? She will say herself what she wants to do." Five times Blue-Jay said to his elder brother to go out, but Robin did not leave the house. Then Blue-Jay shouted: "The skunk is a wind-maker; she will make sick those whom she invited to the dance." She made wind and the whale fell down dead right there. Blue-Jay was blown away and he was caught in a knot-hole in the wall, in which he stuck. Now the people cut the whale. Blue-Jay cried: "Take me out, Robin, take me out." When the whale was all cut, Robin went up and took him out. Then Blue-Jay cut the meat only.

13. SKĀ'SA-IT ICTĀ'KXANAM K;A IQĒ'SQĒS.

ROBIN THEIR MYTH AND BLUE-JAY'S.

- Cxēlā'itX ckā'sa it. Ā'lta-y-ō'lō-y- age'ctax. QāxLxnaēā'Lax: 1
There was robin. Now hunger it did him. One day:
- "Ai'aq, mxē'ltXuitck kā'sa it," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto gō 2
'Quick, make yourself ready robin," he said blue-jay. Now they two to went
- wē'kua. Gō-y-ēnLē'x·atk acxgā'mita. Take naēxē'lqamx: "Ā, 3
the ocean. In a slough they were in canoe. Then he shouted: "Ah,
- mxātālā'ptck gitsā'kxēwā'm!" Take naxe'lqamx gitsā'kxēwām. 4
come shoreward sleeper." Then she shouted the sleeper.
- Ē'maLna nēLā'et. Take wiXt na-ēxē'lqamx iqē'sqēs: "Xoā'u 5
Seaward from him she was. Then again he shouted blue-jay: "Why
- mxalē'lx? Qtumgelō'kstxa, iqsō'telōtelō tiā'ewit." Take wiXt 6
do you go seaward? Something is carried [a bird with long legs] his legs." Then again
- naxe'lqamx gitsa'kxēwam. Q; oā'p ē'maLna nēLā'-ēt. WiXt 7
she shouted the sleeper. Nearly seaward from him she was. Again
- atcō'lXam: "Xoā'u mxalē'lx? Qtumgelō'kstxa, iqsō'telōtelō 8
he said to her: "Why do you go seaward? Something is carried to [a bird with long legs]
- tiā'ewit." Qoā'nemi atcā'lqamx. Alā'xti naxa-igē'cgiptck. A'lta 9
his legs." Five times he called her. Next she swam shoreward. Now
- atcā'lek·ike. Aci'Xkō a'lta. Acgakqā'na-it ictā'k;ētēnax. 10
he speared her. They two went home now. They put it into the canoe what they had killed.
- AcXgō'mam; ā'ctōptck. Atciō'lXam iāXk'un: "Mxē'lgilX, 11
They arrived at home; they went inland. He said to him his elder brother: "Make fire,
- kā'sa-it!" Na-ixē'lgilX skā'sa-it. A'yulX iqē'sqēs, atcōLā'taptck 12
robin!" He made fire robin. He went sea-ward blue-jay, he carried it inland
- iā'k;ētēnax. A'lta nixē'lgēxs iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke nē'k'im skā'sa-it: 13
what he had killed. Now he cut blue-jay. Then he said robin:
- "Nai'kXa Lgā'lict, nai'kXa Lgā'mōkuē, nai'kXa ūgō'k'ultcin." 14
"My my tail, my my flesh under the chin, my my head."
- Ta'ke nixē'lx·a iqē'sqēs: "Mxēlgē'x·ēālē, mxēlgē'x·ēālē. Tgiā'xō 15
Then he became angry blue-Jay: "You ask for it, you ask for it. They will eat it
- Q;tē'nsē x·ik ē'kta aqēmē'lua." Ta'ke nige'tsax kā'sa-it. 16
Q;tē'nsē this that it was killed for you." Then he cried robin.
- Atciō'cgam iā'xōtckin. Ayō'pa. A'lta nige'tsax k^uLā'xanī. 17
He took it his work. He went out. Now he cried outside.
- ALā'xōL; nixē'lgixc iqē'sqēs. Take atcige'lxēm iā'xk;un: 18
He finished he cut blue-jay. Then he called him his elder brother:
- "Mā'tp!a, mā'tp!a Lmē'xauyam Lmä'mōkuē mai'kXa, Lmä'mōkXuē 19
"Come in, come in you poor one, your flesh under yours, your flesh under the chin
- mai'kXa; ōmä'k;ultcin mai'kXa; LEMä'lēct mai'kXa." Ta'ke ā'yōp! 20
yours; your head yours; your tail yours." Then he entered
- skā'sa-it. A'lta acxgē'kteikt ictā'lektcal; ta'ke acxLxā'lem. Iō'Lqtē 21
robin. Now it was done what they roasted; then they ate. A long time
- acxē'la-it. Nix·gē'qauwakō iqē'sqēs. "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXam 22
they stayed. He dreamt blue-jay. "Robin," he said to him to
- iā'xk;un, "aqantgā'lemam; anx·gē'qauwakō nuguilā'ita." Ta'ke 23
his elder brother," "people came to fetch us; I dreamt I shall cure by means of sorcery." Then

- 1 acxēlā'-it. A'lta Lō'itet iLxEnxEnē'mate. Q; oā'p aLxē'gēla-ē,
they two stayed. Now they came they who wailed while Nearly they landed,
traveling.
- 2 ackugoā'/laqɿ a'lta ōgoē'xgoēx. Nexā'-ēgila-ē. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs:
they two recognized now the ducks. They landed. He was told blue jay:
- 3 "Ā, ayin'uyā'xit imtā'qix. Iamtgā'lemam, mīgēlā'-ēta-ē." Nē'k'im
"Ah, he chokes your brother- I came to fetch you, you shall cure him by He said
in-law. means of sorcery."
- 4 iqē'sqēs: "ntō'ya." A'lta acxE'ltXuitek iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto.
blue-jay: "We will go." Now they made themselves blue-jay. Now they
ready went.
- 5 Atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Mgē'ma kā'sa-it: 'ĒXt ikak; ō'Litx.
He said to him [to] his elder " Say robin: ' One lake
brother:
- 6 gitxaleMē'mtōma igō'n ē'nata.' Ē'ka mōlā'ma manix anigēlā'-ētaē."
she will pay us for curing also one side.' Thus you will say when I cure him by means
him of sorcery."
- 7 Nē'k'im skā'sa-it: "Ā'yipē!" Acxē'gila-ē. A'lta cka ci'llcill uya'Lutck
He said robin: "Well!" They landed. Now and rattling his breath
- 8 itcā'k'ikal ōgoē'xgoēx. A'lta ayuguē'la-it iqē'sqēs:
her husband the duck's. Now he cured him by blue-jay:
means of sorcery
- Ka iaXā'lak, ka iaXā'lage' kaxuntā'gemēmtō'm agun ā'nata.

And both sides, and both sides we are paid for curing him and its one side.
- 10 Kulā'yi tā'noxuē ōqoē'xqoēx axEnō'tēm: "Qoē'x ā'nata
Far another [song] the female duck helped singing: "Qoē'x one side
- 11 LEmtāLtx·Enā'n!" Ā, Laq° atcā'ēxax qax ēn'ō'L; ō-it. T!ayā'
your nephews!" Ah, out he made it that what choked him. Well
- 12 atcā'yax, t!ayā' nē'xax. A'lta acktōpā'yaLx ctā'kemē'mtōm
he made him, well he got. Now they gathered what they had received
in pay for curing him
- 13 mōket ōkunī'm pāl. A'lta aci'Xgō acgE'tōkL. AcXgō'mam.
two canoes full. Now they went they carried They came home.
home them.
- 14 Actō'kXuiptck tctā'at. Ka'nauwē actō'kXuiptck. A'lta acxē'la-it,
They carried inland their roots. All they carried inland. Now they stayed,
- 15 acgE'tax tctā'at. Acktō'2tctXōm ka'nauwē qō'ta teta'at.
they ate their roots. They finished all those roots.
- Ta'ke wiXt nix·gē'qauwakō iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXam
Then again he dreamt blue-jay: "Robin," he said to him [to]
- 17 iā'xk;un, "Nix·gē'qauwakō aqEntgā'lemam, nōguēlā'ētaē." Mank
his elder brother, "I dreamt people came to fetch us, I shall cure him by A little
means of sorcery."
- 18 k^usā'xali nā'xax ōō'Lax; acgē'Elkel ikanī'm, ā'k; amōketike.
up became the sun; they saw a canoe, two in canoe.
- 19 Nixā'2gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā'tgatptek a'lta mō'ketike tq;ulipXunā'yu.
It landed the canoe. They came inland now two youths.
- 20 Acā'2tptegam a'lta LLEq;ā'muke Letā'q;olipx. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs:
They came inland now the wolves their youths. He was told blue-jay:
- 21 "Kamtgā'lemam. Ōntcā'hat!au ayan'ō'L; o-it." Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs:
"We came to fetch you. Our virgin is choking." He said blue-jay:
- 22 "Ntō'yaa." Lā2, a'lta acxE'ltXuitek iqē'sqēs k; a skā'sa-it.
"We shall come." Some time now they made themselves blue-jay and robin.
ready
- 23 Atciō'lXam iā'xk;un iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix nūguilā'ita, ia'xka iā'qoa-iL
He said to him [to] his elder blue-jay: "When I cure him by that large
brother means of sorcery,
- 24 iqō'mxōm, iā'xka mīgintciā'k^utia. Mgē'max: 'x·ix·ō'yax qē'La-it.'"
basket, that point to it. Say: 'That there somebody is in
it [spirit of
disease]."
- 25 Nēk'im skā'sa-it: "Ā'yipē." Acxā'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. A'lta cka
He said robin: "Well." They two landed blue-jay. Now and

tc; ē'k;c; ēk ugō'mokuē qaX ōhō't!au. Take ayō'La-it iqē'sqēs. A'lta
almost out of her throat that virgin. Then he stayed blue-jay. Now 1

yukuēlā'ēta-i:

he cured her by means of sorcery :

I'kta qia yā'lōc qau ōk;ō'skES ko nā'xumLxiō'gux ōgō'mokue.

"What if in there that girl it gets curled up her throat."

Ta'kE nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "x·ix·ō'yax qē'La-it." AtcigE'ntciaktē qix· 4
Then he said robin: "That there somebody is in." He pointed to it· that

iā'qoa-iL iqō'mxōm. Aqiō'ik^utcō iqō'mxōm. AqigElō'tx·Emit. ka'sa-it. 5
large basket. It was taken down the basket. It was placed near him robin.

A'ltā ē'ka nē'xax ka'sa-it; qiax iā'qoa-iL, tex·ī atcigEntciā'qtxē 6
Now thus did robin; if a large one, then he pointed at it

iqō'mxōm. Lāq° atcī'ax qix· ē'kta yan'ō'L;ōx. A'lta imō'lak 7
the basket. Out he made it that something choking her. Now an elk

uyā'q; 'oxL. Aqcilgē'mēm̄tōm pāl mōkct ōkunī'm L; ōLē'ma cxē'lak 8
its knee. He was paid for curing her full two canoes meats mixed

k_i a-y- ō'pXul. A'lta aci'Xkō. Iō'L_i L aci'xax a'lta. AcXgō'mam .9
and fat. Now they went home. Glad they became now. They came home

gō tE'ctaql; actō'kXuiptek qō'La L; ōLē'ma. Pāl nō'xôx tE'ctaql. 10
to their house; they carried inland that meat. Full became their house.

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Robin. Once upon a time they were hungry. Blue-Jay said: "Make yourself ready, Robin." And they went to the sea where a slough was left by the receding tide. They were in their canoe. Blue-Jay called: "Come ashore, sleeper!" [name of a large fish]. The sleeper shouted [in reply], but it was far away from the shore. Blue-Jay called again: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Again the sleeper shouted; he was nearer the shore now. Blue-Jay repeated: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Blue-Jay called him five times; then he came ashore. Blue-Jay speared him and he and his brother went home after they had thrown the fish into their canoe. They reached their home and went ashore. Blue-Jay said to his brother, "Make a fire." Robin made a fire. Blue-Jay went and carried the fish up to the house. He cut it and Robin said: "I will have its tail, I will have its breast, I will have its head." Then Blue-Jay became angry: "You want to have everything for yourself; the Q; tē'nse* are going to eat what has been killed for you." Then Robin cried; he took his work and left the house. He cried outside. Blue-Jay finished cutting the fish. Then he called his elder brother [and said]: "Come in, come in, you poor one, you shall have the breast, you shall have the head, you shall have the tail." Then Robin came in. When the fish was roasted they began to eat.

After some time Blue-Jay dreamed, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." After some time people came in a canoe, wailing. When they had almost

* An imaginary tribe.

reached the shore they recognized the duck. She landed and said to Blue-Jay: "O, your brother-in-law is choking. I came to fetch you; you shall cure him." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." They made themselves ready to go. They went, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, you must say, 'She shall give us in payment one lake and one-half of another lake.' Thus you must say when I cure her." Robin said: "All right." They landed. The duck's husband was breathing heavily. Now Blue-Jay began to cure him and Robin sang: "You shall pay us both sides of one lake and one side of another lake." One of the ducks who sat at some distance sang differently: "Qoē'x, one side shall be yours, my nephews." Then Blue Jay took out the morsel which was choking the duck and made him well. He recovered. Now [Robin and his brother] dug roots on the place which they had received in payment. They gathered two canoes full and went home. They arrived at home. They carried their roots up to the house. They stayed there for some time. They ate all their roots. Then Blue-Jay dreamed again. He said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed that people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." In the afternoon they saw a canoe coming; two persons were in it. They landed and two young men came up to the house. They were the young wolves. They said to Blue-Jay: "We come to call you; a girl of our family is choking." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." After some time he and his brother made themselves ready, and he said to his elder brother: "When I cure her you must point to the largest basket and say, 'There is the spirit of the disease.'" "All right," replied Robin. They landed, and when they came to the house the girl was almost suffocated. Then Blue-Jay began to cure her. He sang: "What is it that is in this girl? Her throat is all twisted up." Then Robin said, pointing to the largest basket: "It is in that large basket." The wolves took it down and placed it near Robin. Robin continued to do so, and pointed to all the large baskets. Then Blue-Jay took out what had choked the girl; it was the kneepan of an elk. Then they gave them in payment two canoes full of meat and grease. They went home and now they were satisfied and carried the meat up to the house. Their house became full.

14. IQĒ'SQĒS K;A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

BLUE-JAY AND IŌ'I THEIR MYTH.

- Cxēlā'-itx· iqē'sqes k; a uyā'xk'un. Ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma 1
There were blue-jay and his elder sister. All days
- akLōlā'lep'ta-itx ik;Enā'tan. "Qō'i tkalai'tanEma mtāx," agiō'lXam 2
she always dug potentilla roots. "Shall arrows make," she said to him
- uyā'xk'un. "Itci'pōtc atgiumē'qLa-itx tlalā'xuke, tqoēxqoē'xuke, 3
his elder sister. "My buttocks they always lick it the birds, ducks,
- tk;ElakElā'ma, tmōnts;ikts;ē'kuks." Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Ä'ka 4
geese, tail ducks." He said blue-jay: "Thus
- anxE'Lux." Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt nō'ya akLōlā'pam uyā'xk'un. Atci'tax 5
I think." It got day, again she went she dug his elder sister. He made
- tkalai'tanEma atcLō'kXol; A'lta ā'yō. Atcō'xtkinEmam uyā'xk'un. 6
arrows he finished them. Now he went. He searched for her his elder sister.
- Kā klōlā'lep't Iō'i, ā, LE'xLEX ilā'pōtc nē'xax. Naxe'Lxēgō, gōyē' 7
Where she always Iō'i, ah, noise of her anus became. She looked back, thus
- nā'xax. A'lta cix·Elā'tit iqē'sqēs. Gō itcā'pōtc: "Anā'x, x·ix·ī'k 8
she did. Now he spanned his blue-jay. At her anus: "Anah, this
- kx·siā'kulq;ast!" Aga ēxE'egam uyā'pL;ikē. Agiō'lXam: "Xō'ta, 9
squint eye! She took it from him his bow. She said to him: "These,
- Xō'ta tlalā'xuke ōxoēlā'-itx." Itā'maē agiā'wax. Iā'maē agē'lax 10
these birds they are." Shooting she did them. Shooting she did him
- ēXt icimē'wat. Ayā'pXela qix· icimē'wat. Agiō'lXam Liā'uX: 11
one male mallard duck. His grease that male mallard duck. She said to him her younger brother:
- "Ai'aq mē'Xkō. Manix mXgō'mama cemā'leq, cemā'leq, 12
"Quick go home." When you arrive at home nose ornament, nose ornament,
- antElē'ma. Iā'mqa iqā'naks megangElō'tka k; a tgā'pa-it." 13
bring them to eat. Only a stone keep for me and its rope."
- "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. Nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcē'klata 14
"Thus I think," he said blue-jay. He went blue-jay. Now he plucked it
- qix· icimē'wat. AtcLā'2kXōL; atcē'klata. Lqui'nEmiks tga'a Iō'i. 15
that male mallard duck. He finished he plucked it. Five her chil- Iō'i.
- Ta'kE Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'yax qix· ē'pXill; iā'pXela icimē'wat. A'lta 16
Then cut he did it that grease: its grease the male mal- Now
- k;au'k;au atcē'lgax qō'Lac Lkā'cōcinike, Iō'i tga'a. Na-ixE'lgilX: 17
tie he did it to them those children, Iō'i her chil- He made a fire:
- "Ai'aq amcxā'nEmil; ōō'leptekiX. Mckanauwē'tike mcxLxē'gō 18
"Quick put your faces to the fire fire. You all look into the fire
- iau'a mā'Lnē." A'lta atciupō'nit iqā'nake, gōyē' iā'qa-il. A'lta 19
there to the middle Now he put it up a stone, that large. Now
- aLxE'Lxēgō iau'a-y- ōō'leptekiX. A'lta ayō'sku-it qix· ē'pXill. 20
they looked into there the fire. Now it became warm that grease.
- A'lta aLkLō'miqL Liā'qxateau. Nā'Xkō Iō'i. Agixā'laqtē. Age'LēElkel 21
Now they licked it off it, fat. She went Iō'i. She opened the door. She saw them
- tga'a. A'lta cxLā'llt ctā'xōst. Aksō'pēna iau'a wē'wulē. Yukpā' 22
her chil- Now flushed their faces. She jumped then into the house. Right here

- 1 qix· iqā'naks ayageltcē'mex·it. Iā'xkatē nā'ēk;ElapXuitē. Iā'2Lqtē
that stone it hit her. There she fell over. A long time
- 2 nuqunā'ētix·t; naxā'latek, atcalā'takō. "Nā2, x·ix· ksiā'qulq;ast!
she lay there; she arose, she recovered. "Anah, that squint eye!
- 3 Ē'ka na ayamō'lXam?" AquXō'kXuit tga'a mā'lxôlē.
Thus [int. part.] did I say to you?" She threw them her children from the middle to the sides of the house.
- 4 "Ayamō'lXam: 'Mā'nx·E, mā'nx·E mitelemā'kō.' Ayamō'lXam,
"I said to you: 'A little, a little give them.' I said to you,
- 5 'Ōqunā' amsgangelō'tka.'" "Ā'kā anxē'lux," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs,
'The stomach keep for me.'" "Thus I thought," he said blue-jay,
- 6 "k; a mai'kXa tān tci t;aya' amEnō'lXamx?"
"and you some- [int. good you say to me?"
thing part.]
- Agiō'lXam wiXt Lgā'uX Iō'i: "Qō'i ikanī'm amē'nElax, ē'owitq
She said to him again her younger brother Iō'i: "Shall a canoe you make it for me, a leg
- 8 L;ā'ap." "Ā'ka anxē'lux," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. Nā'k·im Iō'i: "Ta'ke
fitting." "Thus I think," he said blue-jay. She said Iō'i: "Then
- 9 k;ē x·ix· ik;Enā'tan; a'lta iau'a ē'natai nō'yima manix
nothing these potentilla roots; now then on the other side I shall go when
often
- 10 mligō'l; a qix· ikanī'm." "Ā'ka anxē'lux," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs.
you finish that canoe." "Thus I think," he said blue-jay.
- 11 Kawī'X ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Atclie'ltgipa ē'ckan. Atciō'quna-itx iā'ēowit;
Early he went blue-jay. He hollowed out a cedar. He put into it his leg;
- 12 atciā'kqana-itx. Atclē'kXōl; ikanī'm iqē'sqēs. Atcio'lXam
he put it into the canoe. He finished the canoe blue-jay. He said to her
- 13 uyā'xk'un: "Ta'ke anlē'kXōl; qix· ikanī'm." Ā'ctō acgiusgē'lXam.
his elder sister: "Then I finished it that canoe." They went they took it to the water.
- 14 Actō'yam gō uyā'xk'un. Agē'elkel Iō'i qix· ikanī'm. A'lta ē'wit
They arrived at his elder sister. She saw it Iō'i that canoe. Now a leg
- 15 L;āp. "Nāx, x·ix· ksiā'kulq;ast! Ē'ka na ayamō'lXam?
fitting. "Anah, that squint eye! Thus [int. part.] did I say to you?
- 16 Ayamō'lXam Lā'k;ayah Lgiō'ktell." "Ā'ka anxē'lux," nē'k·im
I said to you one man in canoe carrying." "Thus I thought," he said
- 17 iqē'sqēs, "k; a mai'kXa tā'n tci wuk; amEnō'lXam?"
blue-jay, "and you something [int. part.] straight you say to me?"
- 18 Nē'kteuktē wiXt. A'lta ē'kūn wiXt atcā'yax iqē'sqēs ikanī'm.
It got day again. Now another again he made it blue-jay canoe.
- 19 A'lta it;ō'kti ikanī'm, Lā'k;ayah Lgiō'ktell. A'lta agiō'ktel
Now a good canoe, one man in canoe carrying. Now she carried it
- 20 uyā'xk'un.
his elder sister.
- Lē'lē alxē'la-it. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qō'i amulē'mēxa-itx.
Long they staid. She said to him his elder sister: "Shall you marry.
- 22 Lē'gil amlō'cgamx. ALgengelgē'cgeliLx LElā'lip, kana'xtci
A woman take her. She shall help me digging, but
- 23 Lmē'melōct." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ā'ka anxē'lux." Nō'mEqt
a dead one." He said blue-jay: "Thus I think." She was dead
- 24 ilā'xak;Emāna-y- uyā'xa qō'lac ēXt gilā'lXam. Ā'yō pō'lakli ka
their chief his daughter those one people of town. He went at dark and
- 25 Lāq° atcā'xōm iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X nixē'gēla-i ka atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un:
take out he did her blue-jay. Early he landed and he said to her his elder sister:
- 26 "A, Xō'la anlē'gēla-i Lmē'melōct, āka qē amEnō'lXam." "Nāx,
"Ah, that one I land here the dead one, thus as you said to me." "Anah,
- 27 x·ix· ksiā'qulq;ast! Lq;ēyō'qxot ayamō'lXam mLucgā'ma. Ai'aq
that squint eye! an old one I said to you you shall take her. Quick
- 28 LE'k^uLa iau'a tiō'LEma." A'lta ayō'tetcō iqē'sqēs. Lāq° alē'xax
carry her there to the supernat- Now he went out blue-jay. Cut off he did it
ural beings." to sea

- Lā'yaqcō ka'nauwē2. Iā'qxulqt, ā'yō kā ōxoēlā'itix. tiō'LEma. 1
his hair all. He cried, he went where they were the supernat-
ural beings.
- Atgiltcā'ma aqixENē'matē. Atgē'pa tiō'LEma. "Āk;c, Liā'xauyam 2
They heard him somebody cried They went the super- "Oh, the poor one,
while traveling. out natural beings.
- iqē'sqēs. Iā'xka x'ik ēxENx·ENē'matē. Lō'nas uyā'xk'un Xau 3
blue-jay. He that he cried traveling. Perhaps his elder sister that one
- ō'mEQt." Ixā'xo-il iqē'sqēs: "Ā-y- ōgu'k·ikala!" "Lō'nas uyā'lē 4
dead." He said much blue-jay: "Ah, my wife!" "Perhaps his sister
- Xauq, tcā'xo-il uyā'k·ikala." Nixā'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Aqagē'la-it 5
that, he says his wife." He landed blue-jay. She was cured by
means of sorcery
- qēxtcē. Aqēwā'amtcxōkō: "Qantsi'x ka nō'mEQt?" Nē'k·im: 6
intending. He was asked: "How many [days] and she is dead?" He said:
- "Tā'anLkī nō'mEQt." "Ā, mō'ya gō-y- ēXt gitā'lXam, La'cka 7
"Yesterday she died." "Ah, go to one people of a town, they
- Lktō'kul L;pāq aLkLā'x ē'Xtē kTā'o-itet." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, ā'xka-y- 8
they know heal they do them one sleep." He said blue-jay, that
- ō'ō'Lax atcō'mel ka nō'mEQt. WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Qaxā'2 kulā'-i 9
day he bought her and she died. Again he went blue-jay When far
- ka ayā'kxoyē. Wāx nē'ktcuktē; wiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs kā-y- ōxoē- 10
then he slept. On the next it got day; again he went blue-jay where they
morning
- lā'itx. tiō'LEma. WiXt ē'qxelqt atgiltcā'ma. Atgē'pa tiō'LEma: 11
were the supernatural Again a crying one they heard him. They went out the supernat.
beings. ural beings.
- "Ā, iqē'sqēs Liā'xauyam x'ik ixENxENē'matē; Lōnas uya'xk'un 12
"Ah, blue-jay the poor one that he cries traveling; perhaps his elder sister
- nō'mEQt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k·ikala ō'mEQt. Nixā'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx 13
died." He always his wife was dead. He landed blue-jay. They went to
said the beach
- tiō'LEma. Aqigā'luLx iqē'sqēs. Ā, nēxgu'Litsk iqē'sqēs: "A'xka-y- 14
the supernat- They went down blue-jay. Ah, he told them blue-jay: "That
ural beings. to him
- ō'ō'Lax anō'mel ka nō'mEQt. Ayamegē'tk^u·tam mcagelā'ēta-i." 15
day I bought her and she died. I brought her to you you cure her."
- Aqō'kumam uyā'k·ikal iqē'sqēs. Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsi'x·ē ta'ke 16
She was looked at his wife blue-jay's. He was told: "How many then
- nō'mEQt nā'qxôie?" "Ā, mō'kti ta'ke nā'qxôie." "Ā, mō'k^u·ta 17
she is dead sleeps?" "Ah, two then sleeps." "Oh, carry her
- gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; La'ska LkLō'kul mō'kti qLā'o-itt L;pāq 18
to one people of a town; they they know two sleeps heal
- aLkLā'x." WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Kulā'yi ā'yō; ayā'qxôie. Kawī'x 19
they do her." Again he went blue-jay. Far he went; he slept. Early
- wiXt nexE'lōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'yam gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam. 20
again he awoke. Now again he went He arrived at one their town.
- Aqiltcā'ma iqix·ENē'matē. Nō'xaua k^uLā'xanē qō'tac tē'lX·Em: 21
He was heard he cried traveling. They ran outside those people:
- "Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs; Lō'nas uyā'lē ō'mEQt." Iā'qxulqt. Nixā'2gila-ē 22
"The poor blue-jay; perhaps his sister died." He cried. He landed
- iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tiō'LEma. A'lta itcā'tcike qaX ō'ō'kuil. Aqiō'lXam: 23
blue-jay. They went the supernat- Now stinking that woman. He was told:
down to the ural beings.
beach
- "Tcē'xē ta'ke nā'qxôie?" "Ā, ta'ke Lō'nē nā'qxôie." AqLō'cgam Ltcuq 24
"How many then her sleeps?" "Ah, then three her sleeps." It was taken water
- cka aqoniā'2nakō. Aqiō'lXam: "Mō'k^uLa gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; 25
and her face was washed. He was told: "Carry her to one people of a town;
- La'cka t'aya' aLkLā'x Lō'nē qLā'o-itt." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs. "Qaxē' 26
they good they make it three sleeps." He went blue-jay. "Where
- ayō'yam ka ayā'qxôya. Wāx nē'ktcuktē. WiXt ā'yō. Qiōā'p 27
he arrived and he slept. The next it got day. Again he went. Near
morning

- 1 atciā'xōm ē'lXam. Aqiltcā'ma iqix·Enē'matē yō'itEt. Atge'pa
he reached the town. He was heard crying while traveling he came. They went out
- 2 tē'lX·Em: "Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs, ixinxEnē'matē, Lō'nas Lgā'xauyam
the people: "Ah, poor blue-jay, he cries while travel- perhaps poor
ing,
- 3 uyā'lē ō'mEqT." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k·ikal nō'mEqT. Nixā'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs.
his sister died." He said much his wife died. He landed blue-jay.
- 4 "Ā-y- ōgu'k·ikal nō'mEqT." Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsī'x·ē ta'kE
"Ah, my wife died." He was told: "How many then
- 5 nā'qxôyē?" "Ā, ta'kE la'ktī nā'qxôie." Ā'lta ā'qxôctkc ka'nauwē
sleeps?" "Ah, then four times sleeps." Now she was washed all
- 6 aqō'kxot. Nawi k·ē nē'xax itcā'tckē. "Mō'k^uta gō Xō'Lac ēXt
she was bathed. At once nothing became her stench. "Carry her to these one
- 7 giLā'lXam." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs; kulā'yi ayōyam; q;ōā'p atciā'xōm
people of a town." Hewent blue-jay; far he arrived; nearly he reached it
- 8 ē'lXam ayā'qxôie. Kawī'2x· nixE'lōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō
the town he slept. Early he awoke. Now again he went
- 9 kā ōxoēlā'ētx· tiō'LEma. Iqix·Enē'mat atgilcā'ma. Atge'pa
where they were the supernatural A crying one they heard him. They went
beings. out
- 10 tiō'LEma. "Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs. Lō'nas nō'mEqT uyā'xk;un."
the supernat- "Ah, the poor one blue-jay. Perhaps she died his elder sister."
ural beings.
- 11 Nixā'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tiō'LEma. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ā'xka
He landed blue-jay. They went the supernat- He said blue-jay: "That
down ural beings.
- 12 ōō'Lax anō'mEl, ā'xka ōō'Lax ka nō'mEqT." "Ā, qantsi'xē ta'kE
day I bought her, that day and she died." "Ah, how many then
- 13 nā'qxôie nō'mEqT?" "Ā ta'kE qui'nEmē nā'qxôie." Ia'xkatē mā'Lnē
nights she is dead?" "Ah then five nights." There seaward
- 14 ka aqagē'la-it. NixE'l ē'tcamxtc. A'lta aqō'kctEptck. A'lta gō
and she was cured. It moved her heart. Now she was carried from Now in
the water inland.
- 15 t!ōL aqagē'la-it. AtcalXā'takō uyā'k·ikala iqē'sqēs. Gē'gula itcā'pōtc
the she was cured. She got well his wife blue-jay's. Below her buttocks
house
- 16 LE'kXaqsō iLā'Lqta. A'lta aqia'cgōkte! iqē'sqēs gō ita'xk;un
her hair long. Now he was brought into blue-jay to the eldest
the house brother of
- 17 tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiā'xōctki iqē'sqēs. Yukpā't iā'pōtc Lā'yaqsō
the supernat- Now they worked on him blue-jay. To here his buttocks his hair
ural beings.
- 18 aqLē'lax iLā'Lqta. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkayuk mTā'-ita! Ē'ka
it was made long. He was told blue-jay: "Here stay. Just as
- 19 nsai'ka mxā'xō. Qui'nEm iLaō'yiniLx aLō'mEqTx LgōLē'LEXEmk
we do. Five nights dead a person
- 20 L;pāq amlā'xō-ilemx." Kawī'2x· nē'xElateckō qix· iō'LEma.
well you always make him." Early he rose that supernatural
being.
- 21 Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua LE'mkxo-it!" Qē'xtcē atcLō'mEkxo-it
He was told blue-jay: "Well spit!" Intending he spit
- 22 iqē'sqēs, ac iā'xkayuk aLuqunā'ētix·t Xō'La Lia'muXtē.
blue-jay, and there it fell down that saliva.
- 23 AtcLō'mEkxo-it qix· iō'LEma. L;Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL aLukucē'mx·it
He spit that supernatural Striking thus the other the it struck
being. side of house
- 24 qō'La Liā'mXtē. Qōā'nEmi ayā'qxôya iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcLō'mEkxo-it,
that saliva. Five times his sleeps blue-jay. Now he spit,
- 25 L;Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL aLukucē'mx·it. Ā'lta ikak;Emā'na nē'xax
striking thus the other the it fell down. Now a chief became
side of house
- 26 iqē'sqēs. Iā'Lqtē nē'xax iā'xkatē. A'lta ikā'kXUL atcā'yax. Aqiō'lXam
blue-jay. Long time he was there. Now homesickness affected him. He was told

- iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix mxgō'mama, ma'nix ē'k·it miā'xō, nēket qā'nsix
blue-jay: "When you get home, when buying you do, not [any] how 1
- Lā'miqcō ē'k·it mLā'xō." Ta'kE nē'xkō iqē'sqēs. NiXkō'mam iqē'sqēs
your hair buying do it." Then he went blue-jay. He arrived at home blue-jay 2
- gō-y- uyā'xk;un. Atcō'k^u Tam uyā'k·ikal.
at his elder sister. He brought her home his wife. 3
- Lā'qoa-iL Lgā'wuX qaX ōō'kuil. QāxLxna^εā/Lax ā'Lō iau'a kulā'i.
Large her younger that woman. One day he went there far. 4
- ALō'yam gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. ALgickXā'nap!ê gō naLxoā'pē. A'lta
He arrived at blue-jay his house. He looked into the house at a hole. Now 5
- atca'εElkel qaX uyā'xk;un gō iqē'sqēs cxēlā'itx. Yukpā'2tEma
he saw her that his elder sister at blue-jay they two were. Down to here 6
- Lā'yaqcō iqē'sqēs iLā'Lqta. NiXgō'mam qix· ik;ā'sks. Nāket
his hair blue-jay long. He arrived at home that boy. Not 7
- nixgu'Litck. Kawī'2x· wiXt ā'yō. WiXt atcickXā'nap!ê. Ā'xka
he told. Early again he went. Again he looked into the house. She 8
- atcuguā'laqL uyā'xk;un. Qoā'nEmī ā'yō qoā'nEm L^εaLā'ma ka
he recognized her his elder sister. Five times he went, five days and 9
- agē'εElkel uyā'xk;un. AgigE'lxēm: "Mā'tp!a, mā'tp!a, au!"
she saw him his elder sister. She called him: "Come in, come in, younger brother!" 10
- agiō'lXam. Ā'yōp!; agē'lēm. A'lta nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam; atcō'lXam
she said to him. He entered; she gave him Now he went He arrived at home; he said to her
to eat. home. 11
- Liā'nāa: "AgE'xk;un gō iqē'sqēs ōc." Aqiō'cgam ē'm^εEcX ka
his mother: "My elder sister at blue-jay she is." It was taken a stick and 12
- aqixElgē'lEX·Lakō. NigE'tsax: "Nau'itka, nau'itka," nē'k'im,
he was whipped. He cried: "Indeed, indeed," he said, 13
- "agENE'lēm; agEngE'lxēm, ā'nōp! ka agENE'lēm." Aqō'kctam
"she gave me to eat; she called me, I entered and she gave me to eat." Somebody went
to see 14
- qaxē qigō ā'qxotk. A'lta k;ē, iā'mka ikanī'm iupō'nitX. AqLō'gō
where where she had been Now nothing, only a canoe what was put He was sent
put up. up. 15
- Lq;ōā'lipx· gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. A'lta nau'itka-y- ōc iā'xkatē gō
a youth to blue-jay his house. Now indeed there was there at 16
- iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL iLā'Xak;Emāna uyā'xa. A'lta nē'k'im iLā'Xak;Emāna:
blue-jay his house their chief his Now he said their chief: 17
- daughter.
"Ai'aq amcgilXā'mam iqē'sqēs. Ka'nauwē x·i'La Lā'yaqcō tclEnlō'ta."
"Quick go and speak to him blue-jay. All this his hair he shall give it
to me." 18
- Qē'xtcē aqiōlā'mam iqē'sqēs: "Ā, Lā'mēqcō qLE'mxu wākux."
Intending somebody went to blue-jay: "Ah, your hair is asked from you." 19
- Nāket qa'da nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. Qoā'nEmi qē'xtcē aqiō'lXam. A'lta
Not at all he spoke blue-jay. Five times intending he was told. Now 20
- nē'k'im qix· itā'Xak;Emāna qō'tac tē'lx·Em: "Ai'aq, lxō'ya.
he said that their chief those people: "Quick, we will go. 21
- LxgōLā'ta." A'lta ā'tgi tē'lx·Em. Ia'kwa aqō'cgam ē'natai itcā'pōtitk.
We will haul Now they the people. Here she was taken on one her forearm.
her." went side 22
- Ia'kwa ē'natai itcā'pōtitk aqiō'cgam Lē'Xat, kanā'mtEma tgā'pōtitk
Here on the other her forearm she was taken one, both her forearms
side 23
- aqtō'cgam. Aqō'tx·Emt. Qoā'p iqē'p;al ayō'kō iqē'sqēs. Nē'xax
were taken. She was put on her feet. Near the doorway he flew blue-jay. He became 24
- iqē'sqēs, wa'tsetsetsetsetSE ayō'kō. Ia'xkatē nūL;ōwai'ō-it qaX
a blue-jay, wa'tsetsetsetsetSE he flew. There she collapsed that 25
- ōō'kuil. Qē'xtcē aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Omē'k·ikal, iqē'sqēs
woman. Intending he was told blue-jay: "Your wife, blue-jay 26

- 1 mXā'takō, ō'mēk·ikal iqē'sqēs!" Nēkct nēXā'takō iqē'sqēs. A'lta
 turn back, your wife blue-jay!" Not he turned back blue-jay. Now
- 2 wiXt ā'qxōtk qaX ōō'kuil. Nō'mēqt wiXt.
 again she was put by that woman. She was dead again.

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister [Iō'i]. The latter went every day digging roots. [Once upon a time] she said to her brother: "Make some arrows; the ducks, the geese, the tail-ducks always lick my buttocks." "Yes, I will do so," said Blue-Jay. The next day she went again digging. Then Blue-Jay made the arrows. When he had finished them he went and searched for his elder sister. When he came to the place where Iō'i always dug roots he heard her scratching her anus. She looked back, turning her head over her shoulder. Now Blue-Jay spanned his bow and shot her in her buttocks. "Anah, Squint-eye" [she said]. She took away his bow and said: "These here are the birds," and she shot them. She killed a male mallard duck which was very fat. Then she said to her younger brother: "Go home, and when you get home give them the nose ornament to eat, keep for me only a stone and its rope." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Iō'i had five children. He went home. Now he plucked the duck. He finished plucking it. Now he cut the fat of the duck and tied it to the noses of Iō'i's children. He made a fire and said: "Go near the fire. Look into the fire in the middle of the house." Now he put a stone aside; a stone of that size. Now they looked into the fire and the fat became warm. Then they licked it off. Iō'i went home. She opened the door and saw her children. Their faces had become flushed by the heat. Then she jumped into the house. The stone [which Blue-Jay had put aside] hit her right on her forehead and she fell down. She lay there a long time; she recovered, arose [and said]: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to give them a little and to keep the stomach for me." Then she took her children away from the fire. Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?"

Another time Iō'i said to her brother: "Make me a canoe large enough for one leg." "I will do so," replied Blue-Jay. Iō'i said: "When there are no roots here I shall always go to the other side when you have finished the canoe." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Early next morning Blue-Jay went and hollowed out a piece of cedar wood. He put his leg into the canoe [to measure it and made it just as large as his leg]. He finished the canoe and went to his sister. He said: "I have finished the canoe." They carried it to the water and went to the canoe. When she saw it [and noticed that] it was just large enough for one leg she said: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to make a canoe large enough for one man." Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?" On the next day Blue-Jay made a large canoe. It was good, large enough to carry one person. He brought it to his sister.

After a while his sister said to him: "You ought to get married. Take a wife. She shall help me dig roots. But take a dead one." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Now the daughter of the chief of a town had died. Blue-Jay went to the grave at night and took her out. Early the next morning he landed and said to his elder sister. "Here, I bring the dead one ashore, as you told me." "Anah, Squint-eye, I told you to bring an old one. Quick! Take her to the supernatural beings [and ask them to cure your wife]." Now Blue-Jay went. He cut off all his hair and began to cry. He went to the place where the supernatural beings lived. They heard somebody crying and went outside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he cried all the time: "O, my wife; O, my wife." "Perhaps his sister died, but he said his wife." He landed and they tried to cure her. They asked him: "How long has she been dead?" He replied: "She died yesterday." [Then the supernatural beings said:] "Then you must go to another town where they can cure those who have been dead one day." Blue-Jay said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." He traveled on, and when he had gone some distance he lay down to sleep. On the next morning he went on and came to the town of the supernatural beings. They heard some one crying and went outside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife died. Blue-Jay landed and the supernatural people went down to meet him. He told them: "She died on the same day when I bought her. I bring her to you to cure her." They looked at her and asked him: "When did she die?" He replied: "She died two days ago." "Then you must carry her to another town where they know how to cure people who have been dead two days." Then Blue-Jay traveled on, and after he had gone a distance he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he awoke and traveled on. After some time he reached a town, and the people heard him crying. They ran outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He cried. He landed, and the supernatural people came down to meet him. Now the body of that woman was stinking. They asked him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "three days ago." They took water and washed her face. Then they said: "You must carry her to another town where they know how to cure those who have been dead three days." Blue-Jay went on, and after some time he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he started again, and reached the town of the supernatural people. They heard him crying and said: "Oh, that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife had died. He landed. "O, my wife has died." They said to him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "four days ago." Now they washed the whole body and bathed her. The bad smell disappeared. [They said:] "Carry her to another town." Blue-Jay went. When he had gone some distance and had almost reached the town he lay down to sleep. Early

the next morning he awoke and traveled on to the place of the supernatural beings. They heard somebody crying and went outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He landed and the supernatural people went down. He said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." "When did she die?" "Oh, five days ago." They tried to cure her there on the beach. Her heart began to move and they carried her up to the house. There they continued to cure her. And Blue-Jay's wife resuscitated. Her hair was so long that it hung down below her buttocks. Now they brought Blue-Jay into the house of the oldest one of the supernatural people, they worked over him and made his hair grow until it hung down to his thighs. They said to him: "Remain here; you shall do as we do. When a person has been dead five days you shall cure him." Early the next morning the supernatural man arose. [He sat down with Blue-Jay] and said: "Spit [as far as you can]." Blue-Jay tried to spit, but his saliva fell down near by. Then the supernatural being spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Five days Blue-Jay tried, then he spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Now he became a chief. He stayed there some time and then he became homesick. The supernatural people told him: "When you go home never give your hair in payment for a wife." Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at his elder sister's house with his wife.

The younger brother of the woman had grown up. One day he went some distance and reached Blue-Jay's house. He peeped into the house through a hole and he saw his elder sister sitting with Blue-Jay. Blue-Jay's hair reached down to his thighs. The boy came home, but he did not tell anything. Early the next morning he went again to the house and peeped into it, and again he recognized his sister. Five times he went and then his elder sister saw him. She called him: "Come in, come in, brother." He entered and she gave him to eat. Then the boy went home and said to his mother: "My elder sister is staying with Blue-Jay." The people took a stick and whipped him. He cried: "Indeed, indeed, she gave me to eat. She called me; I went into the house and she fed me." Then the people went to the burial-ground and saw that she had disappeared. Only the canoe was there. They sent a young man to Blue-Jay's house, and, indeed, there was the chief's daughter. Then the chief said: "Go to Blue-Jay and tell him that he must give me his hair in payment for his wife." The messengers went and said to Blue-Jay: "The chief wants your hair." Blue-Jay did not reply. Five times they spoke to him. Then the chief said to his people: "Let us go, we will take her back." Now the people went. They took hold of her, one at each arm. They put her on her feet [and dragged her out of the house]. Then Blue-Jay began to fly. He became a blue-jay and flew away: wa'tsetsetsetsetse. The woman collapsed right there. Then they called him: "Blue-Jay, come back, she shall be your wife." But he did not return. Now they buried her again. She had died again.

15. IQĒ'SQĒS K;A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

BLUE-JAY AND IŌ'I THEIR MYTH.

- Cxēlā'-itx· IŌ'i k; a Lgā'wuX. QāxLX nā'pōl ē'k·it atgā'yax 1
They were there IŌ'i and her younger One night buying they did
brother. a wife
- tmēmElō'etike. Aqō'mEl IŌ'i. Aqā'2tutk tga'xamōta. Ia'xkatē 2
the ghosts. She was bought IŌ'i. They were kept their dentalia. There
- pō'laklī aqā'xo-iktcgō. Nē'kteuktē, a'lta k; ē IŌ'i. IŌ'Lqtē nē'xax 3
at night she was married. It got day, now nothing IŌ'i. A long time he was
- iqē'sqēs. ĒXt iqē'taq, a'lta nē'k·im: "Nu'xtkinEmama ōgu'xk'un." 4
blue jay. One year, then he said: "I shall go to search her my elder sister."
- A'lta qē'xtcē atctuwā'amtexōgō ka'nauwē tē'mēcX: "Qā'xēwa 5
Now trying he asked them all trees: "Where
- aLō'ix LgōLē'lEXEmk ma'nix aLō'mEqtx?" Atctuwā'amtexōgō 6
goes a person when he dies?" He asked them
- ka'nauwē tElalā'xuke. Nā2kct atxElgu'Litck. Ā'laxta utcā'nix 7
all birds. Not they told. Next the wedge
- atcuwā'amtexōkō. Agiō'lXam: "MENGEmgē'ktia! Iamō'k^uta." Qōgu 8
he asked her [it]. She [it] said to him: "Pay me! I shall carry you." Where
- itcā'q; atxala ayā'xElax utcā'nix. A'lta atcage'mEgiktē. A'lta 9
her [its] badness came on her [it] the wedge. Now he paid it. Now
- agā'yuk^u ē'wa tēmēwā'lEma. Actō'yam utcā'nix k; a iqē'sqēs 10
it carried him thus [to] the ghosts. They arrived the wedge and blue-jay
- iā'2qo-iL ē'lXam. K; ē tXut qix· ē'lXam. Gō kē'mk·iti tix· t!ōL, 11
[at] a large town. No smoke that town. At the last that house.
- tā'qoa-iL t!ōL, a'lta ia'xkatē tXut atcō'ēkel. A'lta ia'xkatē ā'yup! 12
a large house, now there smoke he saw it. Now there he entered.
- L; ap ā'tcax uyā'xk'un ia'xkatē. "Ānā' LgāwuXā'," agiō'lXam. 13
Find he did her his elder sister there. "Ah, my younger brother," she said to him.
- "Qā'xēwa amtē'mam? Mō'mEqtna?" "Ā, nēkct anō'mEq. Utcā'nix 14
"Whence did you come! Are you dead?" "Ah, not I am dead. The wedge
- agēnāē'tkctXam. A'lta atciuxō'lalq^u qō'ta t!ōLē'ma ka'nauwē? 15
brought me here on its back. Now he opened them those houses all.
- Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk pā'LEma qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. Iakenqenā'-itx· 16
Only bones full those houses. It lay near her
- uyā'xk'un ēXt iauwā'qeta k; a tkamō'kXuk. "I'kta atsuwa' 17
his elder sister one skull and bones. "What now
- amiuguē'xa tik tkamō'kXuk k; a x·ik iauwā'qeta?" Agiō'lXam 18
will you do with these bones and this skull?" She said to him
- them
- uyā'xk'un: "Imē'qxiX, imē'qxiX." "Qu'ltci igō'LgEl itcā'Xt IŌ'i. 19
his elder sister: "Your brother- your brother- "Always lie she does IŌ'i.
in-law, in-law."
- Ētci'qxiX iauwā'qeta agēnā'xo-il." Nō'2pōnEm; a'lta noxulā'yutck 20
My brother-in- a skull she always says to me." It got dark; now they arose
law
- qō'tac tē'lx·Em, cka pāl nō'xōx qō'ta t!ōL. ILā'Lēlam LE'kXana 21
those people, and full became that house. Ten fathoms
- qō'ta t!ōL. Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tike 22
that house. He said to her his elder sister: "Whence they came these
- tē'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Amxē'LuxEna tē'lx·Em? 23
people?" She said to him his elder sister: "Do you think people?
- Tmē'mElōctike; tmē'mElōctike." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un. IŌ'Lqtē 24
Ghosts; ghosts." She said to him his elder sister. Long

- 1 ayō'La-it gō-y- uyā'xk'un. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qōi amxuxō'q;ulax,
he stood at his elder sister. She said to him his elder sister: "Future imitate them,
2 amxaxp!a'ōmx." "Ä'ka anxe'Lux." Nō'ponEm ka nixe'ltXuitck.
fish in dipnet." "Thus I think." It got dark and he made himself ready.
3 ALXE'ltXuitck Lē'Xat Lk;āsk, cka wu-u-u-u, nōxo-iteuwā'ya-itx
He made himself ready one boy, and whispering they spoke
4 qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Nā2ket atcuxōtce'meliteMa-itx. Agiō'lXam
those people. Not he understood them. She said to him
5 uyā'xk'un: "LEMē'qoqcin Xō'La mtō'ya." Agiō'lXam: "Nēket
his elder sister: "Your brother-in-law's relative this you two will go." She said to him: "Not
6 mLupalā'wulaleMa; ac k;ā mxā'xō." A'lta ā'ctō. Qoā'p acktā'xōm
speak much to him; and silent be." Now they went. Nearly they reached
7 tē'lx·Em ōgulā'lam tge'tc;teuwāma. A'lta atcugō-ēxō'tēn nigelā'lam.
people singing going down river in canoe. Now he helped them he sang.
8 K;ā nō'xōx. Nē'k·iket ē'wa gō'qxōiama. Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk
Quiet they were. He looked thus in stern of canoe. Only bones
9 tā'kXac gō'qxōiama. A'lta wiXt ayō'tctc!ō. A'lta k;ā nē'xax,
they were in in stern of canoe. Now again he went down stream. Now quiet he was,
10 ayō'tctc!ō. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix·Enā'nakōc ē'wa gō'qxōiama. A'lta Lā'guc
he went down stream. Thus he did, he looked back thus in stern of canoe. Now he was in
11 wiXt qō'La Lk;āsk. Atclō'lXam, cāu atce'Lax. "Qā'xē-y- umcā'aL?"
again that boy. He said to him, low voice he made. "Where your weir?"
12 atclō'lXam, Lawā'2 atclō'lXam. ALgiō'lXam qō'La Lk;āsk: "Gō
he said to him, slowly he said to him. He said to him that boy: "There
13 mā'ēmē." A'ctō wiXt. Atclō'lXam, tc!pāk atclō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y-
down stream." They again. He said to him, loud he said to him: "Where
14 umcā'aL?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk atakXā'La-it gō gō'qxōiama.
your weir?" Only bones they were in the canoe at the stern of the
15 WiXt k;ā nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·ikst, a'lta wiXt Lā'guc Lk;āsk.
Again silent he was blue-jay. He looked, now again he was in the canoe
16 WiXt cā'u atci'Lax, atclō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y- umcā'aL?"
Again low voice he made, he said to him: "Where is your weir?"
17 ALgiō'lXam: "Iō'kuk." A'lta acxaxE'p!a. Nē'x·gela i'kta niyi'La-it
He said to him: "Here." Now they fished in dipnet. He felt something was in the net
18 gō-y- uyā'nuXcin. Atcō'Latek uyā'nuXcin. A'lta Lā'mkXa
in his dipnet. He lifted it his dipnet. Now only
19 L'ē'k^uTEQL'ix· mōket aLayi'La-it. Wāx atci'Lax gō Ltcuq. Ka
branches two were in the net. Pour out he did them into water. And
20 mā'nx·ī L;EMē'n atcā'x uyā'nuXcin. Pāl naxā'x tē'kXōn. Wāx
after a little into water he did it his dipnet. Full it got leaves. Pour out
21 atctā'x, qām x atkTā'taXitx qō'ta tē'kXōn. ALktōmē'tekix qō'La
he did them, part they fell into [the those leaves. He gathered them up that
22 Lk;āsk. L'ē'k^uTEQL'ix· aLayi'La-it uyā'nuXcin. Wāx atciLā'x gō
boy. A branch was in the net dipnet. Pour out he did it into
23 Ltcuq. Anā' tē'kXōn atayi'La-it; wāx atctā'x. Qām x wāx nō'xōx
the water. Some- leaves were in it; pour he did them. Part poured they be-
24 gō ikanī'm qō'ta tē'kXōn. ALktōmē'teqix qō'La Lk;āsk. Mōket
in canoe those leaves. He gathered them up that boy. Two
25 q;āt atci'Lax qō'La L'ē'k^uTEQL'ix· "x·ilē'k nLalō'kLa Iō'i;
like he did them those branches. "Those I will take them Iō'i;
26 LaxElgē'lxaya." Laqoā'ila qō'La L'ē'k^uTEQL'ix· AcXgō'mam.
she will make fire with Large those branches. They came home.

- 1 **Ā'ctōptek. Ē'XLXaut iqē'sqēs, qē'wa acē'XEmkēna. ALō'keptegam**
 They went up He was angry blue-jay, because he had not caught He arrived carrying up
 from the shore. anything.
- 2 **qō'La Lk;āsk̄s LE'ego-ic pāl ōp!ā'lō. A'lta aqō'lekte qaX ōp!ā'lō.**
 that boy a mat full trout. Now they were roasted those trout.
- 3 **A'lta axk̄tē'l qō'La Lk;āsk̄s: "Ā, cka atcuXō'kXuē, atctae'lguilxax**
 Now he told much that boy: "Ah, and he threw it away, he threw it out of the
 canoe into the water
- 4 **qō'ta intā'k;ētēnax. LXpōc pāl nē'xax intā'xēnim qē nēkctx cka**
 that what we had caught. Probably full was our canoe if not and
 then
- 5 **atcuXō'kXuē." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qa'daqa cka amuXō'kXuē**
 he threw it away." She said to him his elder sister: "Why and did you throw away
- 6 **qō'ta imtā'k;ētēnax." "AnuXō'kXuē qē'wa L'ē'k^uteqL'ix." "Tā'Xka,**
 that what you had caught." "I threw it away because branches." "That,
- 7 **tā'Xka tk;ē'wulelqL," agiō'lXam; "MxE'LuXna L'ē'k^uteqL'ix.?"**
 that food," she said to him; "Do you think branches?
- 8 **Ma'nix tē'kXōn, a'lta ōp!ā'lō; manix L'ē'k^uteqL'ix, a'lta LE'qalema."**
 When leaves, then trout; when branches, then fall salmon."
- 9 **Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "ILamō'ket L'ē'k^uteqL'ix. anE'LEtk^uT,**
 He said to her his elder sister: "Two branches I brought here,
- 10 **LEmxElgē'Lxaya." Nō'Lxa uyā'xk'un. A'lta mōket LE'qalema**
 you will make fire with She went to his elder sister. Now two fall salmon
 them." the beach
- 11 **Lā'kXac. AKLō'ketēptek. Nō'p!am LE'qalema KLō'kctcan. Atcō'lXam**
 were in [the She carried them up. She entered fall salmon carrying in hand. He said to her
 canoe].
- 12 **uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē' atsuwa' age'Luxtk Iō'i Xō'La**
 his elder sister blue-jay: "Where now she stole them Iō'i those
- 13 **LE'qalema?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "K; a Lā'xka imē'k;ētēnax."**
 fall salmon?" She said to him his elder sister: "And this what you caught."
- 14 **"Qule'tei igō'LgEL itcā'xt Iō'i."**
 "Always lie she does Iō'i."
- 15 **Nā'kctuktē. Ā'yulX ē'wa mā'Lnē iqē'sqēs. A'lta ōlā'ox**
 It got day. He went to thus seaward blue-jay. Now they were
 the water on the beach
- 16 **utā'xēnim qō'tac temēmēlō'ctike. Ka'nauwē Lxoā'pLxoap, qāmx a'lta**
 their canoes those ghosts. All holes, part now
- 17 **tgā'xamiūgax qaX utā'xēnim tmēmēlō'stike. Ā'yuptek iqēs'qēs.**
 their lichens those their canoes the ghosts. He went up blue-jay.
- 18 **Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Qaxtsi'Lx uyā'xēnim itcā'k'ikal**
 He said to her his elder sister blue-jay: "How his canoes her husband
- 19 **Iō'i!" "Qōi cka k;ā mkē'x, tkcēminā'ya tē'lx·Em." "Ka'nauwē**
 Iō'i's!" "Future and silent be, they will become the people." "All
 tired of you
- 20 **Lxoā'pLxoap uta'xanīm tike tē'lx·Em." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un:**
 holes their canoes those people." She said to him his elder sister:
- 21 **"Tē'lx·Em na, tē'lx·Em na? TEMēuwā'lema." WiXt nō'pōnEm,**
 "People [int. part.], people [int. part.]? Ghosts." Again it grew dark,
- 22 **wiXt nixE'ltXuitck iqē'sqēs; wiXt aLxE'ltXuitck qō'La Lk;āsk̄s.**
 again he made himself ready blue-jay; again he made himself ready that boy.
- 23 **WiXt ā'ctō. A'lta aLiXENEMō'cx·Em qō'La Lk;āsk̄s. Ka actō'yama**
 Again he went. Now he teased him that boy. Where they will
 arrive
- 24 **ka atcaLE'lqamx, tā'mkXa tkamā'kXuk. Tcā'2xēL ē'ka atci'Lax**
 where he shouted, only bones. Several times thus he did
- 25 **ka actō'yam. A'lta acxaxa'p!a. A'lta atcLōpā'yALX L'ē'k^uteqL'ix;**
 and they arrived. Now they fished with Now he gathered them the branches;
 the dipnet.
- 26 **atctōpā'yALX tē'kXōn, ka LXaluwē'gōt ka pāl nē'xax ictā'Xanīm.**
 he gathered them the leaves, and it became ebb-tide and full was their canoe.
- 27 **Ta'kE aci'Xkō. A'lta atcuXuimō'cx·Em qō'tac temēuwā'lema.**
 Then they went Now he teased them those ghosts.

- 1 Ma'nix actauwitā/qtEtX, atcauwiqE/mxLoLx. Tā'mka tkamō/kXuk
When they met one, he shouted. Only bones
- 2 atakXā/La-itx. AcXkō'mam. A'lta nagē'guiptek gō-y- uyā'xk'un.
were in the canoe. They arrived at home. Now he carried them up to his elder sister.
- 3 AkLō/kXuiptek, LE'qalema qāmx ō'ēōn.
She carried them up, fall salmon partly silver-side salmon.
- Wāx nē'kteuktē. A'lta ā'yō iau'a qix. ē'lXam iqē'sqēs. Ō,
Next day it became day. Now he went there that town blue-jay. Oh,
- 5 ō'Xuit tkamō/kXuk gō qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. Nā'pōnEm. "Ā, ē'kolē
many bones in those houses. It got dark. "Ah, a whale
- 6 L;ap aqā'yax." Agayā'lōt ōqōēwē'qxē uyā'xk'un. Agiō'lXam:
find it is done." She gave it to him a knife his elder sister. She said to him:
- 7 "Ai'aq mE'xenkō! Ē'kolē x'iau L;ap aqā'yax." Nē'xankō ta'kE
"Quick run! A whale that find it is done." He ran then
- 8 iqē'sqēs. Ayō'yam gō tkamilā'leq. Ayukōtā'ōm qō'tac tē'lX·Em.
blue-jay. He arrived at the beach. He met them those people.
- 9 Atctuwā'amtexōkō. Tc;pāk atctuwā'amtexōkō; tc;pāk atctō'lXam:
He asked them. Loud he asked them; loud he said to them:
- 10 "Qaxē' x'ik ē'kolē nē'xax?" Tā'mkXa tkamō/kXuk noxō/La-it.
"Where this whale is?" Only bones lay there.
- 11 AtcugulTE'qo-im qō'tac t'auaqctā'akc. Ayōē'taqL. Kulā'yi nē'xankō.
He kicked them much those skulls. He left them. Far he ran.
- 12 WiXt tgō'nike ayugōtā'ōm. AtcauixqE/muXLōL Tā'mkXa
Again others he met them. He shouted much. Only
- 13 tkamō/kXuk nuxō/La-it. Tcā'2xēL ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac tē'lX·Em.
bones lay there. Several times thus he did to them those people.
- 14 Ta'kE ayagā'ōm qaX ō'mēEcX; ā'qoa-il qaX ō'mēEcX. Lō'nas
Then he reached it that log; large that log. Perhaps
- 15 gōyē' itcā'xēLawunX qaX ugō'ELEM. A'lta cka pāl tē'lX·Em
thus thick that its bark. Now and full people
- 16 tc;u'Xtc;uX tgāxt qaX ōole'm. AtcauwiqE/muXLōL iqē'sqēs.
peel off they did it that bark. He shouted blue-jay.
- 17 Tā'mkXa tkamō/kXuk nuXō/La-it. Lā'mkXa Lk'ckuē' qaX ōole'm.
Only bones lay there. Only pitch that bark.
- 18 Tc;u'Xtc;uX ā'tcax Lō'nas qansi'x. Atca'kxōna mōket. Nē'Xkō.
Peel off he did it I do not know how much. He carried on his two. He went home.
- 19 NixLō'lEXa-it: "NxE'LuX qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē. Tal; umqci'ckan."
He thought: "I thought if indeed a whale. Look a fir."
- 20 Nē'Xkō, niXkō'mam. K^uLā'xanē atcaXE'kXuē uyā'alem. Ā'yōp!.
He went home, he arrived at home. Outside he threw it down his bark. He entered.
- 21 Atcō'lXam uyā'xk;un: "NxE'LuX qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē, tal; ōole'm.
He said to her [to] his elder sister: "I thought if indeed a whale, look bark.
- 22 Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ē'kolē-y-ē'kolē. MxE'LuX na-y- ōole'm?"
She said to him his elder sister: "A whale, a whale. You think [int part.] bark?"
- 23 Nō'pa-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta mōket iā'qilq;^up ē'kolē ē'Xōc. Nā'k·im
She went his elder sister. Now two its cuts whale were on the She said outside ground.
- 24 Iō'i: "Macā'tciLx ē'kolē. Qana'XL alia'xELawenX x'ik ē'kolē."
Iō'i: "Good whale. Very thick this whale."
- 25 Atciā'qxamt iqē'sqēs. A'lta-y- i'kolē-y-ē'Xōc. Nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs.
He looked blue-jay. Now a whale was on the beach. He turned back blue-jay.
- 26 NILE'lltaqt LgōLē'lXEmk iqē'sqēs, Lgō'ctxōt ōole'm. AtcaLE'lqamX.
He met a person blue-jay, he carried on bark. He shouted. his back
- 27 Tā'mkXa tkamā'kXuk nuXō/La-it. Atciō'egam qaX ōole'm,
Only bones lay there. He took it that bark,
- 28 atcā'qxōna, nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam. A'lta ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac
he carried it on he went He arrived at home. Now thus he did them those his shoulder, home.
- 29 temēuwā'lEma. Alā'xti ē'xoē-y- iā'kolē nixā'lax iqē'sqēs.
ghosts. In course of time much his whale became to him blue-jay.

- A'lta wiXt ayō'La-it ia'xka iqē'sqēs. A'lta wiXt ā'yō iau'a qix 1
 Now again he stayed that blue-jay. Now again he went there that
 ē'lXam. A'lta ayō'p!am gō qō'ta t!ōL. Atciō'cgam iLā'aweqcta 2
 town. Now he came in into that house. He took it its skull
 Lk;ācke, atciūqōā'na-it gō qō'ta taqōā'-iLa tkamō'kXuk. Atciō'cgam 3
 a child, he put it on to those large bones. He took it
 qix· iā'qoa-iL ēauwā'qcta, atciū'qona-itX gō qō'La Lk;ācke 4
 that large skull, he put it on on that child's
 Lā'XamōkXuk. Ka'nauwē'-y- ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac tē'lX·Em. 5
 his bones. All thus he did them those people.
 ALi'xElategux Lk;ācke qigō nōpō'nEmx. Qē'xtcē aLō'La-itx. 6
 He rose to his feet the boy when it grew night. Intending he sat.
 ALē'k;ēlapx·itxē. AtciLk;ā'-itx ē'Laqtq. ALē'xElatekō Lq;ēyō'qxut. 7
 He fell over. It threw him down his head. He rose the old man.
 Kullku'll ē'Laqtq. Wāx wiXt nēktcō'ktxē. A'lta wiXt 8
 Light his head. On the next again it became day. Now again
 morning
 atctauwiXā'ktegux tgā'qtqake. Anā' tga'owēt ē'ka atctā'x qō'tac 9
 he replaced them their heads. Sometimes their legs thus he did them those
 tmēmElō'ctike. E'wa Lq;ēyō'qxut gENE'm Lā'owit nō'xōx; ē'wa 10
 ghosts. Thus an old man small his legs he made; thus
 Lk;āks Laqōā'iL Lā'owēt nōxōx. Anā' Lēā'gil Lā'owit, ē'wa LE'k'ala 11
 a boy large his legs he made. Some- a woman her legs, thus a man
 times
 Lā'owit atctE'LElax. Atcō'Xumak;E'nuapax LE'k'ala Lā'owit k;a 12
 his legs he made them to He exchanged them a man his legs and
 them.
 Lēā'gil. Alā'xti ka aqcā'yina. Atcō'lXam Iō'i itcā'k·ikal: "Ta'ke 13
 a woman's. In course and he was disliked. He said to her Iō'i her husband: "Then
 of time
 atkcā'yina tike tē'lX·Em, Xōgu ē'ka atctā'xt. Tgt!ō'kti miōlā'ma 14
 they dislike him these people, because thus he does to them. Good you tell him
 a'lta iXkō'ya. A'lta nēket tq;ēx tgēttx tike tē'lX·Em." Qē'xtcē 15
 now he will go home. Now not like they do him these people." Intending
 giaxoē'wuniL Lgā'wuX Iō'i. xā'ōqxaL atcā'xtcemaōx. WiXt 16
 she stopped him her younger Iō'i. Can not he understood her. Again
 always brother
 nē'ktcuktē. NixE'l'ōkō kawī'X. A'lta agiō'ktean gō itcā'pōtitk 17
 it got day. He arose early. Now she held it in her arm
 ēuwā'qcta Iō'i. Atcē'xaluktegō. "E'kta wiXt agiō'ktean 18
 a-skull Iō'i. He threw it away. "What again she holds it
 Iō'i ēuwā'qcta?" "Anā' imē'qxiX, ta'ke LEk" mē'xax iā'tuk." 19
 Iō'i a skull?" "Anah your brother- then break you did it his neck."
 in-law
 Nō'pōnEm. A'lta ā'yate!a iā'qxiX. A'lta aqigē'la-it iā'qxiX. 20
 It grew dark. Now his sickness his brother- Now he was cured by his brother-
 in-law. means of sorcery in-law.
 Atigē'la-it iā'cōlal, t!ayā' nē'xax iā'qxiX. 21
 They cured him his relatives, well he became his brother-in-law.
 A'lta nē'Xkō, iqē'sqēs. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā't!ōcXEm, 22
 Now he went home, blue-jay. She said to him his elder sister: "Take care,
 imx·Enā'oyE. Manix ōxō'LXat temēā'ēma, nāket wa'xwax amlō'kōtx; 23
 be careful. When it burns prairie, not pour out do it;
 gō tLā'lakt temēā'ēma tcx·i wāx'wax amlō'gux." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," 24
 at the fourth prairie then pour out do it." "Thus I think,"
 nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'lta nē'Xkō. Ayugō'om tēXt temēā'ēma. A'lta 25
 he said blue-jay. Now he went home. He reached one prairie. Now
 tge'ckō-it qō'ta temēā'ēma. A'lta Lpel wax ikē'x ik;ē'wax. Wa'xwax 26
 it was hot that prairie. Now red blos- they did flowers. Pour out
 som
 atcLē'kxax qix· ik;ē'wax. Nau'i Xuē't nā'xax XaX uyā'ckan ā'ēXt. 27
 he did it much those flowers. At once half full it became this his bucket one.
 [on]

- 1 Ayugō'ptegam. Qō'ta tem^εā'ēma gō ke'mk.itē ōxō' LXat. WiXt tēXt
He came up into the That prairie at end burnt. Again one
woods.
- 2 ayūgō'om tem^εā'ēma. Atcō'ēkel iau'a tcē'tkum ōxō' LXat a'lta.
he reached it a prairie. He saw it there half it burnt now.
- 3 "Tā'xka taL; x'itik aktENXE' LXam age'xk'un." Wa'xwax atcLō'kxux
"That look! this she said to me about it my elder sister." Pour out he did it
- 4 gō qaX uyā'ēXatk. Naxā'tstXōm ā'ēXt uyā'egan. WiXt ā'gōn
on that his road. He finished it one bucket. Again one more
- 5 atcō'egam uyā'ekan, q;ōā'p Xuē't nā'xax ka nigō'ptegamē. WiXt
he took it his bucket, nearly half it became and he came up to the Again
woods.
- 6 tēXt ayugō'ōm tem^εā'ēma, Lā'Lōn tem^εā'ēma. A'lta tci'tkum pet
one he reached it a prairie, the third prairie. Now half really
- 7 ōxō' LXat. Atcō'egam aē'Xt uyā'ekan. Naxā'tetXōm uyā'ekan;
it burnt. He took it one his bucket. He finished his bucket;
- 8 atcō'egam ā'gōn uyā'ekan. Xuē't nā'xax uyā'ekan ka nigō'ptegamē.
he took it one more his bucket. Half it became his bucket and he came up to the
woods.
- 9 A'lta mō'ketka Lia'ekanema agō'n Xuē't. WiXt tēXt ayugō'ōm
Now two only his buckets and more a half. Again one he reached it
- 10 tem^εā'ēma. LEqc ka'nauwē ōxō' LXat. Atcō'egam qaX Xuē't uyā'ekan.
a prairie. Almost whole it burnt. He took it that half bucket.
- 11 Naxā'tetXōm. Agō'n aē'Xt ō'egan atcō'egam, cka nigō'ptegam ka
He finished it. One more one bucket he took it, and he came up to the and
woods
- 12 naxe'tetXōm. A'lta aē'Xt ka uyā'ekan ugō'itX. Atcugō'ōm wiXt
he finished it. Now one only his bucket was left. He reached it again
- 13 tēXt tem^εā'ēma. A'lta kā'2nauwē ōxō' LXat. Wa'xwax atcLō'kXuk.
one prairie. Now the whole burnt. Pour out he did it.
- 14 Q;ōā'p atctutetXō'mam qō'ta tem^εā'ēma, ka nexE'tetXōm uyā'ekan.
Nearly he came finishing it that prairie, and he finished it his bucket.
- 15 Laq^u nē'xax iā'itexut. A'lta atciage'lteim qaX ō^εō'leptekiX. Nixē'tela
Take off he did his bear-skin Now he struck it that fire. It burnt
blanket.
- 16 ka'nauwē iā'itexut. A'lta Lā'yaqtq ā'LElaxta, aLē'XLXa ka'nauwē
the whole his bear-skin Now his head last, it burnt all
blanket.
- 17 Lā'yaqcō. A'lta nē'XLXa.
his hair. Now he burnt.
- Ayō'meqt iqē'sqēs. Tex'i nō'ponem. Ōc uya'xk'un:
He was dead blue-jay. Just it grew dark. There was his elder sister:
- 19 "kukukukukuku Iō'i!" Acaxa'llqēLX uyā'xk'un: "Anā', LgawuXā',"
"Kukukukukuku Iō'i!" She cried his elder sister: "Anah. my younger
brother,"
- 20 nā'k'im; "take ayō'meqt LgawuXā'." Ē'wa ē'natai qix. ē'qxēL
she said; "then he is dead my younger Thus on the other that creek
brother." side
- 21 qigō nō' LXamit qaX uē'Xatk. Agiō'cgilX ikanī'm, agiugō'lemam
where it led to the that road. She launched a canoe, she went to fetch him
water
- 22 Lgā'wuX. Naiga'ōm Lgā'wuX. "Masā'tsilX ikanī'm, Iō'i." Agiō' LXam
her younger She reached her younger "Pretty the canoe, Iō'i." She said to him
brother. him brother.
- 23 uyā'xk'un: "K'a ia'xka qē'wa amiō' LXam tiā'xamiuguX." "A, hā,
his elder sister: "And that when you said to it it had lichens." "Ah, ha,
- 24 qule'tc igō' Lgele tcāxt Iō'i. Lxoā'p ikē'x tā'nuX XiauX,
always lies she makes Iō'i. Holes were the other ones those,
- 25 tiā'xamiuguX." Agiō' LXam: "Amō'meqt ta'ke." "Nn qule'tc
they had lichens." She said to him: "You are dead now." "Nn always
- 26 igō' Lgele tcāxt Iō'i." A'lta agā'yukL ē'wa ē'natai Lgā'wuX. A'lta
lies she makes Iō'i." Now she carried him thus to the other her younger Now
side brother.

- atctā'q_xam tē'l_x·Em. Gō-y- ōkulā'lam, gō-y- ī'Lukuma ōxocgā'liL 1
he saw them people. There they sang, there ihtlukum they played much,
- gō-y- ōōmE'nt!ō oxucgā'liL; gō tā'nEmcke ē'mEla-ē ōxucgā'liL; gō-y- 2
there beaver teeth they played there women's ihtlukum they played there much;
- i'pk;ala ōxucgā'liL; gō iqā'l_xal ōxucgā'liL; gō wā'cako*a*-i ōxucgā'liL; 3
hoops they played there ten disks they played there wā'cako*a*-i they played much;
- gō-y- ō'kōtcxEm iau'a kulā'yi ēXt ē'lXam. Itcauitce'melēt iqē'sqēs. 4
there they sang con- there far one town. He heard them blue-jay.
jurer's songt
- Oxuiwā'yul kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, ōXuiwā'yul. Ā'yō qē'xtcē 5
They danced kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, they danced He went intending much.
- gō qō'tac ugōlā'lam. Qē'xtcē nigelā'lam na-ixE'lqEMXLōL, cka 6
to those singers. Intending he sang he shouted, and
- aqiaō'nim iqē'sqēs. Ēwā' qē'xtcē ayō'ix atcauiqE'mXLōLX, cka 7
he was laughed iqē'sqēs. Thus intending he went he shouted always at them, and
at
- aqiaō'nimx. Ā'yōp! gō tē'LaqL, gō tā'yaqL iā'qxix. A'lta Lōc 8
he was laughed at. He entered in his house, in his house his brother-in- Now there
law's. was
- Lkā'nax, masā'tsiLX Lgā'k·ikal Iō'i. Agiō'lXam: "K; a ia'xka qiau 9
a chief, pretty her husband Iō'i's. She said to him: "And he when
- LEk^u mē'xax iā'tuk." "Qule'tc igō'LgEli tcāxt Iō'i. Qā'xēwa 10
break you did it his neck." "Always lies she makes Iō'i. Whence
- natē'mam Xak ōkunī'm? Masā'tsiLX ōkunī'm." "K; a ia'xka qiau 11
they came those canoes? Pretty canoes." "And this when
- mā'xo-il tgā'xamiuguX." "Qule'tc igō'LgEli tcāxt Iō'i. Ka'nauwē 12
you always they had lichens." "Always lies she makes Iō'i. All
said
- tā'nux Lxoa'pLxoap, qām_q tga'xamiuguX." "Amō'mEqt, amō'mEqt," 13
the others holes, partly they had lichens." "You are dead, you are dead,"
- agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un; "mm, amō'mEqt." "Qule'tc igō'LgEli tcāxt 14
she said to him his elder sister; "mm, you are dead." "Always lies she makes
- Iō'i." Qē'xtcē atcauiqE'mXLuLX qō'tac tē'l_x·Em, cka atgiaō'nimx. 15
Iō'i." Intending he shouted at them always those people, and they laughed at him.
- Tā'mēnua nēxā'x, k;ā nēxā'x. Ayaxe'l'iōmEqt Lgā'wuX, 16
Give up he did, silent he became. She forgot him her younger brother,
- agiō'xtkinEmam. A'lta gō q;ōā'p atctā'x qō'tac ōXuiwā'yul. 17
she went to look for him. Now then near he was them those dancers.
- Qoā'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē, alā'xti nē'ckōp! gō qō'tac ōXuiwā'yul 18
Five nights, then he entered at those dancers
- iqē'sqēs. Agixā'laqlē-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta iā'wil ē'wa tē'k^ucala 19
blue-jay. She opened the door his elder sister. Now he danced thus up
- tiā'owit, ē'wa ē'ck;ēmatex. Nā'xtakō-y- uyā'xk'un, nage'tsax. A'lta 20
his legs, thus head downward. She turned back his elder sister, she cried. Now
- wiXt wuk; ayō'mEqt. Ayō'mEqt k; a wiXt iLā'mōketē ayō'mEqt. 21
again really he was dead. He died and again a second time he died.

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Iō'i. One night the ghosts went out to buy a wife. They bought Iō'i. [Her family] kept the dentalia [which they had given] and at night they were married. On the following morning Iō'i had disappeared. Blue-Jay stayed at home for a year, then he said: "I shall go and search for my sister." He asked all the trees: "Where do people go when they die?" He asked all the birds,

but they did not tell him. Then he asked an old wedge. It said: "Pay me, and I shall carry you there." Then he paid it, and it carried him to the ghosts. The wedge and Blue-Jay arrived near a large town. There was no smoke [rising from the houses]. Only from the last house, which was very large, they saw smoke rising. Blue-Jay entered this house and found his elder sister. "Ah, my brother," said she, "where do you come from? Have you died?" "Oh, no, I am not dead. The wedge brought me hither on his back." Then he went and opened all those houses. They were full of bones. A skull and bones lay near his sister. "What are you doing with these bones and this skull?" [asked Blue-Jay]. His sister replied: "That is your brother-in-law; that is your brother-in-law." "Pshaw! Iō'i is lying all the time. She says a skull is my brother-in-law!" When it grew dark the people arose and the house was [quite] full. It was ten fathoms long. Then he said to his sister: "Where did these people come from?" She replied: "Do you think they are people? They are ghosts." He stayed with his sister a long time. She said to him: "Do as they do and go fishing with your dipnet." "I think I will do so" [replied he]. When it grew dark he made himself ready. A boy [whom he was to accompany] made himself ready also. Those people always spoke in whispers. He did not understand them. His elder sister said to him; "You will go with that boy; he is one of your brother-in-law's relations." She continued: "Do not speak to him, but keep quiet." Now they started. They almost reached a number of people who went down the river singing in their canoes. Then Blue-Jay joined their song. They became quiet at once. Blue-Jay looked back and saw that [in place of the boy] there were only bones in the stern of his canoe. They continued to go down the river and Blue-Jay was quiet. Then he looked back towards the stern of the canoe. The boy was sitting there again. He said to him in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" He spoke slowly. The boy replied: "It is down the river." They went on. Then he said to him in a loud voice: "Where is your weir?" And only a skeleton was in the stern of the canoe. Blue-Jay was again silent. He looked back and the boy was sitting again in the canoe. Then he said again in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" "Here," replied the boy. Now they fished with their dipnets. Blue-Jay felt something in his net. He lifted it and found only two branches in his net. He turned his net and threw them into the water. After a short while he put his net again into the water. It became full of leaves. He turned his net and threw them into the water, but part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. Then another branch came into [Blue-Jay's] net. He turned the net and threw it into the water. Some leaves came into it and he threw them into the water. Part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. [Blue-Jay] was pleased with two of the branches [which had caught in his net]. He

thought: "I will carry them to Iŏ'i. She may use them for making fire." These branches were large. They arrived at home and went up to the house. Blue-Jay was angry, because he had not caught anything. The boy brought a mat full of trout up to the house and the people roasted them. Then the boy told them: "He threw out of the canoe what we had caught. Our canoe would have been full if he had not thrown it away." His sister said to him: "Why did you throw away what you had caught?" "I threw it away because we had nothing but branches." "That is our food," she replied. "Do you think they were branches? The leaves were trout, the branches fall salmon." He said to his sister: "I brought you two branches, you may use them for making fire." Then his sister went down to the beach. Now there were two fall-salmon in the canoe. She carried them up to the house and entered carrying them in her hands. Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "Where did you steal these fall salmon?" She replied: "That is what you caught." "Iŏ'i is always lying."

On the next day Blue-Jay went to the beach. There lay the canoes of the ghosts. They had all holes and part of them were mossgrown. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "How bad are your husband's canoes, Iŏ'i." "Oh, be quiet," said she; "the people will become tired of you." "The canoes of these people are full of holes." Then his sister said to him: "Are they people? Are they people? They are ghosts." It grew dark again and Blue-Jay made himself ready. The boy made himself ready also. They went again. Now he teased the boy. When they were on their way he shouted, and only bones were there. Thus he did several times until finally they arrived. Now they fished with their dipnets. He gathered the branches and leaves [which they caught] and when the ebb-tide set in their canoe was full. Then they went home. Now he teased the ghosts. He shouted as soon as they met one, and only bones were in the canoe. They arrived at home. He went up to his sister. She carried up [what he had caught]; in part fall salmon, in part silver-side salmon.

On the next morning Blue-Jay went into the town. He found many bones in the houses. When it grew dark [somebody said]: "Ah, a whale has been found." His sister gave him a knife and said to him: "Run! a whale has been found." Blue-Jay ran and came to the beach. He met one of the people whom he asked, speaking loudly: "Where is that whale?" Only a skeleton lay there. He kicked the skull and left it. He ran some distance and met other people. He shouted loudly. Only skeletons lay there. Several times he acted this way toward the people. Then he came to a large log. Its bark was perhaps that thick. There was a crowd of people who peeled off the bark. Blue-Jay shouted and only skeletons lay there. The bark was full of pitch. He peeled off two pieces, I do not know how large. He carried them on his shoulder and went home. He thought: "I really believed it was a whale, and, behold, it is a fir." He went home. When he

arrived he threw down the bark outside the house. He entered and said to his sister: "I really thought it was a whale. Look here, it is bark." His sister said: "It is whale meat, it is whale meat; do you think it is bark?" His sister went out and two cuts of whale lay on the ground. IŌ'i said: "It is a good whale; [its blubber] is very thick." Blue-Jay looked. A whale lay on the beach. Then he turned back. He met a person carrying bark on his back. He shouted and nothing but a skeleton lay there. He took that piece of bark and carried it home on his shoulder. He came home. Thus he did to the ghosts. In course of time he had much whale meat.

Now he continued to stay there. He went again to that town. He entered a house and took a child's skull, which he put on a large skeleton. And he took a large skull, which he put on that child's skeleton. Thus he did to all the people. When it grew dark the child rose to its feet. It wanted to sit up, but it fell down again because its head pulled it down. The old man arose. His head was light. The next morning he replaced the heads. Sometimes he did thus to the legs of the ghosts. He gave small legs to an old man, and large legs to a child. Sometimes he exchanged a man's and a woman's legs. In course of time they began to dislike him. IŌ'i's husband said: "These people dislike him because he maltreats them. Tell him he shall go home. These people do not like him." IŌ'i tried to stop her younger brother. But he did not follow her. On the next morning he awoke early. Now IŌ'i held a skull in her arms. He threw it away: "Why do you hold that skull again, IŌ'i?" "Ah, you broke your brother-in-law's neck." It grew dark. Now his brother-in-law was sick. A man tried to cure him and he became well again.

Now Blue-Jay went home. His sister gave him five buckets full of water and said: "Take care! When you come to burning prairies, do not pour it out until you come to the fourth prairie. Then pour it out." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Now he went home. He reached a prairie. It was hot. Red flowers bloomed on the prairie. Then he poured water on the prairie and one of his buckets was half empty. He reached the woods [and soon he came to a] prairie, which was burning at its end. He reached another prairie which was half on fire. "That is what my sister spoke about." He poured out on his road the rest of the bucket. He took another bucket and when it was half empty he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. He reached still another prairie, the third one. One half of it burned strongly. He took one of his buckets and emptied it. He took one more bucket and emptied one-half of it. Then he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. Now he had only two buckets and a half left. He reached another prairie which was almost totally on fire. He took that half bucket and emptied it. He took one more bucket and when he reached the woods at the other side of the prairie he had emptied it. Now only one bucket was left. He reached another prairie

which was all over on fire. He poured out his bucket. When he had come nearly across he had emptied his bucket. He took off his bearskin blanket and beat the fire. The whole bearskin blanket was burnt. Then his head and his hair caught fire and he was burnt.

Now Blue-Jay was dead. When it was just growing dark he came to his sister. "Kukukukukuku, IŌ'i," he said. His sister cried: "Ah, my brother is dead." His trail led to the water on the other side of the river. She launched her canoe and went to fetch him. She reached him. IŌ'i's canoe was pretty. She said to him: "And you said that canoe was moss-grown." "Ah, IŌ'i is always telling lies. The other ones had holes and were moss-grown." She said to him: "You are dead now [therefore you see them differently]." "IŌ'i is always telling lies." Now she carried her brother across to the other side. He saw the people. They sang, they played ihtlukum, they played dice with beaver teeth; the women played their ihtlukum; they played hoops; they played dice with ten disks; they played wacako-i. Farther in the town they sang conjurers' songs. Blue-Jay heard them. They were dancing, kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm. He wanted to go to these singers. He tried to sing and to shout, but he was laughed at. He went and tried to shout but they all laughed at him. Then he entered his brother-in-law's house. There was a chief; IŌ'i's husband was good looking. She said: "And you broke his neck." "IŌ'i is always telling lies. Whence came these canoes? They are pretty." "And you said they were moss-grown." "IŌ'i is always telling lies. The others had all holes. Part of them were moss-grown." "You are dead now [therefore you see everything differently]," said his sister. "IŌ'i is always telling lies." He tried to shout at the people, but they laughed at him. Then he gave it up and became quiet. His sister forgot him [for a moment]. When she went to look for him, he stood near the dancers. After five nights he entered their house. His sister opened the door and saw him dancing on his head, his legs upward. She turned back and cried. Now he had again really died. He had died a second time

16. IQĒ/SQĒS K; A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

BLUE-JAY AND IŌ'I THEIR MYTH.

- Lgā'wuX Lxēlā'itx· iqē'sqēs, Iō'i itcā'xal uyā'xk; 'un.
Her younger brother there were blue-jay, Iō'i her name his elder sister.
- 2 "Txuwā'L; ama Iō'i," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un, "gō ipō'ēpōe." Kawī'x.
"We will go visiting Iō'i," he said to her his elder sister, "at magpie [?]" Early
- 3 ka ā'ctō. Qoā'p acgiā'xōm ipō'ēpōe. Iō'gōc tā'yaqL. Acxē'gela-i,
and they Nearly they reached magpie. He was on his house. They two landed,
went. top of
- 4 ā'ctōptck. Atctō'p!am. Iâc ipō'ēpōe gō tā'yaqL, cka mE'nx·ē
they went up. They came into There magpie in his house, and a little while
the house. was
- 5 ayō'La-it ka atciō'guixē. Atctō'guixē tā'yaqL. L; ap ā'tcax aēXt
he stayed and he swept it. He swept it his house. Find he did it one
- 6 umō'ēkXux. Atcā'LEN'uya gō Liā'xEmalaptckix·. ALē'x·eltuq
salmon egg. He put it into in his topknot. He heated them
- 7 Lqā'nake. ALō'ckō-it Lqā'nake. Atcō'cgam ōōmē'cX, atclā'lōtk
stones. They were hot the stones. He took it a kettle, he poured into it
- 8 Ltcuq qaX ōōmē'cX. A'lta atcanqā'na-it qaX ōmō'ikXux gō qaX
water that kettle. Now he threw them into that salmon egg in that
the water
- 9 ōōmē'cX. A'lta atclō'tcXEm, atclō'tcXEm. Pāl nā'xax ōōmē'cX
kettle. Now he boiled it, he boiled it. Full became the kettle
- 10 qō'La Lmō'ikXūx. AqLcgeIgō'Lit iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. A'lta
those salmon eggs. It was placed before blue-jay and his sister. Now
them
- 11 acxLxā'lem, acxLxā'lem, cka Xuē'te nā'xax qaX ōōmē'cX ka
they ate, they ate, and half became that kettle and
- 12 actā'qtē. A'lta acge'Lōk^u, aci'Xgō Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq
they were Now they carried it, they went She said to him his elder sister: "Quick
satiated. home.
- 13 txō'Lxa. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," nā'k'im qaX Iō'i. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs:
let us go to You first go to the she said that Iō'i. He said blue-jay:
the beach. beach,"
- 14 "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." Nō'Lxa uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs:
"You first go to the She went to his elder sister blue-jay's. He said blue-jay:
beach." the beach
- 15 "Wē'x·ē mEtgā'lemam Xak ōōmē'cX." Nē'k'im ipō'epōe: "nō'ya."
"To-morrow come and fetch this kettle." He said magpie: "I shall go."
- 16 AcXgō'mam iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X na-ixE'lgilX iqē'sqēs. AyōLxē'wulX
They came home blue-jay. Early he made fire blue-jay. He went up
- 17 gō tE'etaqL. A'lta ia'xkatē ayō'La-it. Take atciō'lXam uyā'xk'un:
on their house. Now there he stayed. Then he said to her his elder sister:
- 18 "Ikenī'm iō'itet." "Iō'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." Nixā'gēla-i
"A canoe is coming." "It is com- because you said to him he shall He landed
ing come."
- 19 a'lta ipō'ēpōe. Ā'yuptck ipō'epōe. Ayō'tXuit iqē'sqēs. Atctō'kuix·ē
now magpie. He went up magpie. He stood there blue-jay. He swept
to the house
- 20 tā'yaqL. L; ap ā'tcax aē'Xt ōmō'-ikXux. Atcā'len'uya
his house. Find he did it one salmon egg. He put it into
- 21 Liā'xEmalaptckix·. Atclō'kXul; tā'yaqL atctō'kuixē. A'lta
his top-knot. He finished his house he swept it. Now
- 22 aLē'x·eltuq Lqā'nake. ALō'ckō-it Lqā'nake. Atciō'cgam ōyā'amicX,
he heated them stones. They were hot the stones. He took it his kettle,
- 23 atclā'lōtk Ltcuq. Atcō'cgam qaX ōmō'ikXux atcaLENqā'na-it
he poured into it water. He took it that salmon egg he threw it into the
water

- gō qō'La Ltcuq. A'lta atcLā'LElXatq qō'La Lqā'nake kLō'cko-it. Lep 1
in that water. Now he threw them into it those stones hot ones. Boil
- nā'xax qaX ōōmē'cX. A'lta atcakgē'tgē. Ä'2ka nē'xax ipō'epōe, 2
it did that kettle. Now he covered it. Thus he did magpie,
- ä'2ka wiXt nixē'xk;Ela. Iō'Lqtē ka atcL'Elgē'lakō. K;ē, nikct 3
thus also he imitated. Long time and he uncovered it. Nothing, not
- ē'kta gō qaX ōōmē'cX. "Ē'Xtka tānLx ix·Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." 4
anything in that kettle. "One only what may be he did to him blue-jay."
- AtcLō'cgam qō'La Lqā'nake ipō'epōe. Laq atcLā'xax qaX ōō'mē'cX. 5
He took them those stones magpie. Take out he did them that kettle.
- AtcaLEnqā'na-it aē'Xt ōmō'ikXux. AtcLā'LEXatk qō'La Lqā'nake 6
He put into it one salmon egg. He put into it those stones
- kLō'ckō-it. Lep aLE'xax qō'La Ltcuq. Atcakgē'tgē qaX ōōmē'cX. 7
hot ones. Boil it did that water. He covered it that kettle.
- Atca'Elgē'Elakō qaX ōōmē'cX. A'lta pāl qō'La LEMō'ikXux. 8
He uncovered it that kettle. Now full those salmon eggs.
- A'lta atc'e'taqL; nē'xkō ipō'epōe. 9
Now he left them; he went home magpie.
- Tcä'2xēL ayā'qxoia-ē, wiXt ō'lō age'ctax. "Tcu'xō atxuwā'L;amx, 10
Several nights, again hunger acted on "Come we will go visiting,
- Iō'i, gō-y- ō'Lqike." "Ā, wu'xi txō'ya;" nā'k'im Iō'i. Qui'nEMikct 11
Iō'i, at the duck." "Ah, to-morrow we will she said Iō'i. Five
- tga'a Iō'i. Nā'ktcukte. A'ctō-y- a'lta atcōwā'L;am. Acxä'gila-ē gō 12
her chil- Iō'i. It got day. They went now they went visiting. They landed at
- Lgā'maLna ō'Lqike, ā'ctōptek. Actō'ptegam. Ta'ke aKLō'lXam 13
seaward from her the duck, they went up They arrived coming Then she said to them
- tga'a ō'Lqike; qui'nEMike tga'a: "lxōyutā'ma." Ta'ke ā'LuLx 14
her chil- the duck; five her chil- "Let us go and bathe." Then they went to
- aLxō'yutām, aLKL;ē'mEN Lkanauwē'tike, Lgā'qcit ōp!ā'lō. Iā'Lēlamē 15
they went to bathe, they dived all, they bit a trout. Ten times
- aLKL;ē'mEN ka pāl aLi'xax LE'cgō-ic ōp!ā'lō. Ā'Lōptek. NaLXE'lgilx 16
they dived and full became their mat trout. They went up She made a fire
- ōē'leptekiX. ALi'xēlukte, aqci'lgix a'lta iqē'sqēs k;a uyā'lē. 17
a fire. They roasted it, they were fed now blue-jay and his sister.
- Nō'ktcekt iLā'lekteal ō'Lqike. Aqcingē'waL;amit a'lta iqē'sqēs. 18
It was done what she roasted the duck. She gave them to eat now blue-jay.
- AcXLxā'LEM a'lta iqē'sqēs k;a uyā'lē. Qā'mxka acgō'tctXōm ka 19
They ate now blue-jay and his sister. Part only they finished and
- actā'qctē. Agiō'lXam uyā'lē iqē'sqēs: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, taua'lta 20
they were She said to him his sister blue-jay: "You first you go to the else
- atcuwa' qā'da amE'gimx." Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Atcuwa' k;ōā'n 21
indeed how you always say." He said to her his sister: "Come always stay-
- mkēx. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," atcō'lXam uyā'lē. Nō'Lxa uyā'lē. Ā'nēwa 22
you are. You first you go to the he said to her his sister. She went to his sister. She first
- nō'Lxa. "Wä2x· mcō'ya amckLugō'lemam LEMcā'cguic." A'lta 23
she went to "To-morrow you go you fetch it your mat." Now
- ā'yulx iqē'sqēs. Nā'k'im ō'Lqike: "Wäx· ntcō'ya." A'lta ā'ctō; 24
he went to blue-jay. She said the duck: "To-morrow we shall come." Now they
- aci'Xkō iqē'sqēs; acXkō'mam. Kawī'2x· nixā'latek iqē'sqēs. 25
they went blue-jay; they came home. Early he arose blue-jay.
- AyōLxē'wulXt gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Iō'itet ikanī'm." 26
He went up on his house. He said to her his elder sister: "It comes a canoe."

- 1 Agiō'lXam: "Iō'itet qē'wa amia-uē'wul." ALxä'gilaē-y- ō'tqike.
She said to him: "It comes because you invited him." They landed the ducks.
- 2 Ā'lōptek, aLxē'la-it. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs, atctō'lXam tga'a uyā'xk'un:
They went up they remained He said blue-jay, he said to them her chil- his elder sister's:
from the beach, dren
- 3 "Tea lxēō'yutam." Ta'ke ā'lulX iqē'sqēs kja tga'a uyā'xk'un.
"Come we will go to bathe." Then they went to blue-jay and her chil- his elder sister's.
the beach dren
- 4 Qē'xtcē aLkl;ē'men, ē'ka lāx ilā'kōtcX. Iā'lēlamē aLkl;ē'men,
Intending they dived, thus out their back. Ten times they dived,
LEqs aLXi'la-it itsā'tsa. Ā'lōptek acuwā'tka. "Ē'gōn tān ix·Elā'xō
5 almost they died cold. They went up empty handed. "One more what he will do to
him
- 6 iqē'sqēs." Aklō'lXam tga'a-y- ō'lqike: "Ai'aq, amcxēō'yutam.
blue-jay." She said to him her children the duck: "Quick, go and bathe.
- 7 Lxklelgē'tatekca." A'lōlx, ō'lqike tga'a aLx'ō'yut a'lta. Iā'lēlamē
We will throw food before They went to the duck her chil- they bathed now. Ten times
them." the beach dren
- 8 aLkl;ē'men. Pāl aLi'xax Li'ego-ic. Ā'lōptek ō'lqike tga'a.
they dived. Full became their mat. They went up the duck her chil-
dren.
- 9 "XaXā'q aqamei'lltatke ōp!ā'lō." A'lta aLi'Xkō-y- ō'lqike.
"That is thrown at you trout." Now they went home the ducks.
Tcā'xēL ayā'qxoie, ta'ke wiXt ō'lō age'ctax iqē'sqēs kja uyā'lē.
Several nights then again hunger did them blue-jay and his sister.
- 11 "Ā, txauwā'l;ama gō-y- ii'texut," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. Wāx nē'ktcuktē
"Ah, we will go visiting at the bear," he said blue-jay. On the it got day
next morn-
ing
- 12 ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ii'tcXut tā'yaql. ALē'Xeltq ii'texut;
and they went. They arrived at the bear his house. He heated them the bear;
- 13 atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "E'ktalX aqitxengē'lwaLamita, Iō'i?" ALō'cko-it
he said to her his sister: "What may be will be given to us to eat, Iō'i?" They were hot
- 14 Liā'xanake. Atcō'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq;ōp atci'Lax Lā'yape
his stones. He sharpened it his knife. Cut he did it his foot
- 15 iakwa' ka'nauwē. Lq;ōp atcā'yax iō'kuk iā'melk. Gōyē' nē'xax,
here[around all. Cut he did it here his thigh. Thus he did
the sole]
- 16 ka'nauwē ia'xka iā'lkō-ilē. Gōyē' atci'Lax Lā'yape, ka'nauwē ia'xka
all that well. Thus he did to them his feet, all that
- 17 ilā'lko-ilē. A'lta Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'yax, Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'yax. Ta'ke
well. Now cut he did it, cut he did it. Then
- 18 atciū'tcXEm. Ayō'ktcekt iā'tcXEmam. Aqiegil'gō'Lit, cka mā2nx.
he boiled it. It was done what he boiled. It was placed before and a little
them,
- 19 acgiō'tetXōm, ka actā'qcti. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "ME'Lxa.
they finished, and they were satiated. She said to him his elder sister: "Go down to
the beach.
- 20 Mā'nēwa mē'Lxa, taua'lta atcuwa' qā'da amē'gimx." Atcō'lXam
You first go down to else indeed how you always say." He said to her
the beach,
- 21 uyā'xk'un: "Mai'kXa mā'nēwa mē'Lxa." Nō'Lxa-y- uyā'xk'un
his elder sister: "You you first go down to She went down his elder sister
the beach."
- 22 ā'nēwa. Ta'ke nē'k'im iqē'sqēs, aqiō'lXam ii'tsxut: "Wē2x.
she first. Then he said blue-jay, he was told the bear: "To-morrow
- 23 mLugō'lemam Lēmē'ego-ic." Aci'Xkō-y- a'lta iqē'sqēs kja uyā'lē.
go and fetch your mat." They went home now blue-jay and his sister.
- 24 AcXgō'mam. Kawī'2X nixā'latak iqē'sqēs, na-iXE'lgilX.
They arrived at home. Early he rose blue-jay, he made a fire.
- 25 AyuulXē'wulXt gō tā'yaql. Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Ikanī'm iō'itet."
He went up on his house. He said to her his sister: "A canoe it comes."
- 26 "Iō'itet qē'wa amia-uē'wull." Nixē'gēla-i ii'texut. Nē'tptegam
"It comes because you invited him." He landed the bear. He came up from
the shore

- ii'texut. ALē'x·Elteq iqē'sqēs. ALō'cgu-it qō'La Lqā'nake, Liā'xanake 1
the bear. He heated stones blue-jay. They were hot those stones, his stones
- iqē'sqēs. Atcō'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq;ōp atci'Lax Lā'yape, ac 2
blue-jay's. He sharpened it his knife. Cut he did it his foot, and
- ia'xkēwa nē'k;ēlapx·itē, ayō'mEqt. Pā, pā, pā aqā'yax, L;pāq 3
then he fell down headlong, he fainted. Blow, blow, blow he was done, recover-
ing
- atcilā'takō iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im ii'tsxut: "ĒXt ka tātā imx·ē'lEx·ala 4
he recovered blue-jay. He said the bear: "One only thing you will do
- iqē'sqēs." AtcLō'cgam Lā'yape ii'tsxut, Lq;ōā'2p atci'Lax, iā'mElk 5
blue-jay." He took it, his foot the bear, slowly cut he did it, his thigh
- Lq;ōā'2p atcā'yax. Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'yax gENE'm ka'nauwē. A'lta 6
slowly cut he did it. Cut to pieces he did it small all. Now
- atciō'tcXEm. AtcLā'kXōL; atciō'tcXEm, ayō'qtcikt. Atcici'lltatke. 7
he boiled it. He finished, he boiled it, it was done. He threw it before
them.
- Nē'Xkō ii'tsxut. A'lta ē'Lats!a Lā'yape iqē'sqēs. 8
He went the bear. Now its sickness his foot blue-jay.
home
- Tcā'xēL ayā'qxoyē, ta'ke wiXt ō'lō age'ctax. Atcō'lXam 9
Several nights, then again hunger acted on them. He said to her
- uyā'xk'un: "Wu'Xē txōwā'L;ama gō ēē'na." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. 10
his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visiting at the beaver." On the next it got day.
morning
- A'lta ā'ctō actuwā'L;am. Actō'yam gō ēē'na. Iōc ēē'na gō tā'yaqL, 11
Now they they went visiting. They arrived at the beaver. He the beaver on his house,
went was
- cka mE'nx·ē acxē'la-it, ayō'pa ēē'na. Atci'tk^{ute}!am ēlā'ēma, 12
and a little they remained, he went out the beaver. He carried them to willows,
the house
- atciigi'lxateq. Atciō'cgam ē'am. Ayō'pa. Atcē'tk^{ute}cam pāl 13
he placed them before He took it a dish. He went out. He carried it to the full
them. house
- ē'L;uwalkL;uwalk gō qix· ē'am. Ā, nāket acgā'yax ka aci'Xkō. 14
mud in that dish. Ah, not they ate it and they went
home.
- Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, taua'lta atcuwa' qā'da 15
She said to him his elder sister: "You first you go to the else indeed how
beach,
- amE'kimx." Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." No'Lxa-y- 16
you always say." He said to her his elder sister: "You first go to the beach." She went to
the beach
- uyā'xk'un ā'nēwa. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x·ē miōgā'lemama 17
his elder sister she first. He said blue-jay: "To-morrow go and fetch
- x'ig ē'am." Nē'k·im ēē'na: "Nō'yaa. Nō'ya wu'Xē," nē'k·im ēē'na. 18
the dish." He said the beaver: "I shall go. I go to-morrow," he said the beaver.
- Kawī'2X nēXE'lgilx iqē'sqēs, ayuē'wulXt gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'lXam 19
Early he made a fire blue-jay, he went up on his house. He said to her
- uyā'xk'un: "Ikanī'm iō'itet." "Io'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." 20
his elder sister: "A canoe comes." "It comes because you told him he should
come."
- Nixā'2 gila-ē -y- ēē'na. Ayō'p!am gō tē'ctaqL. Ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, cka 21
Helanded the beaver. He came into in their house. He went out blue-jay, and
- mE'nx·i k;ā'ya nē'xax. Atcē'tk^{ute}cam gōyā'2 Liā'pēla ēlā'ēma. 22
a little nothing he was. He brought thus many willows.
- AqigE'lxatk ēē'na. Atcā'yax texoa'ptexoap, atciō'tctXum kanauwē'2. 23
He threw them the beaver. He did gnaw, he finished them all.
before him
- Nē'xankō iqē'sqēs mā'Lnē, atcē'kelōya-y- ē'L;uwalkL;uwalk. 24
He ran blue-jay sea-ward, he went to take it mud
- AqigElgō'Lēt ēē'na. Atcā'yax, atcā'yax, ka'nauwē atciō'tctXum. 25
He placed it before the beaver. He ate it, he ate it, all he finished it.
him
- A'lta nē'Xkō ēē'na. 26
Now he went the beaver.

- WiXt atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "WuXī' txuā'Ljama gō-y- ō'lXaiū." Again he said to her his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visit- at the seal."
- 2 Nā'2kteuktē ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ō'lXaiū tē'kXaqL. Qui'nEmiks It got day and they They arrived at the seal her house. Five went.
- 3 tga'a-y- ō'lXaiū. Aklō'lXam ō'lXaiū tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō mā'Lnē her children the seal. She said to them the seal her children: "Go to seaward
- 4 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. Ia'xkati mcXxat!ō'ya." A'LōLX tga'a ō'lXaiū to its edge the water. There lie down." They went her chil- the seal to the beach dren
- 5 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. ALXxā'Xatq. Agiō'cgam ē'm^εEcX ō'lXaiū, to its edge the water. They lay down. She took it a stick the seal,
- 6 nō'lXa. Aklga'om tga'a, aga'owilx. qaX ōxgē's'ax gō i'tcaqtq. she went to She reached her chil- she struck her that youngest one on her head. the beach. them dren,
- 7 ALKLjē'wamen tgā'a. Lāx aLi'xax, alktā'yutck Lkanauwē'tike They dived her children. Come they did, they emerged all out
- 8 tga'a ō'lXaiū Lkanam Lqoā'nEmiks. AgōLā'taptck qaX aē'Xt her chil- the seal together five. She hauled her ashore that one dren
- 9 agā'wa^εa. AgaLKjē'tsXēma. Aklā'kXulj agaLKjē'tsXēma. A'lta she had killed She singed her. She finished, she singed her. Now her.
- 10 ā'kXaxe. Lōn keī ōgō'pXula. Agō'tcXEm, agō'tcXEm. Nō'kteikt. she cut her. Three fingers her blubber. She boiled her, she boiled her. She was done.
- 11 Aqacingē'waLj;amit iqē'sqēs kĭa uyā'xk'un qaX ō'lXaiū, cka qāmx They were given food blue-jay and his elder sister that seal, and part
- 12 aci'kXax ka actā'qcti. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Ai'aq they ate it and they were satia- She said to him his elder sister blue-jay: "Quick ted.
- 13 mē'lXa, mā'nēwa mē'lXa." Atcō'lXam: "Mā'nēwa mē'lXa. Atcuwa' go to the you first go to the He said to her: "You first go to the Indeed beach, beach."
- 14 kĭoā'n mkēx Xuk aqameL^εē'meniL," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq always you are here you are given much to he said to her his elder sister: "Quick wanting to stay eat,"
- 15 mē'lXa." Nō'lXa-y- uyā'xk'un. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x'i mugō'lemama go to the She went to his elder sister. He said blue-jay: "To-mor- go and fetch it beach." the beach row
- 16 Xak ōm^εē'micX." "Nō'yaa," nā'k'im ō'lXaiū. Kawī'2X na-ixE'lgilX this your kettle." "I shall go," she said the seal. Early he made a fire
- 17 iqē'sqēs. Ayō-ilxē'wulx.t gō tā'yaqL. "Iō'itet ikanī'm," atcō'lXam blue-jay. He went up on his house. "It comes a canoe," he said to her
- 18 uyā'xk'un. "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā'owēwuT." Nixā'gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā, his elder sister. "It comes because you told them often." It landed the canoe. Ah,
- 19 ō'lXaiū Lxē'gēla-ē kĭa tga'a. Ā'Luptck ō'lXaiū. Take nē'k'im the seal landed and her children. They went up the seal. Then he said from the shore
- 20 iqē'sqēs, atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō aLXE'muit blue-jay, he said to them his elder sister her children: "Go to its edge
- 21 Ltcuq. Ia'xkati mcXxat!ō'ya." Ta'ke ā'LōLX Iō'i tga'a. ALE'Xxatq the water. There lie down." Then she went to Iō'i her chil- They lay down the beach dren.
- 22 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. Ta'ke atciō'cgam ē'm^εEcX iqē'sqēs. Ā'yōLX, at its edge the water. Then he took it a stick blue-jay. He went to, the beach,
- 23 atca'owilx. qaX ōxgoē's'ax. Mō'ketē atcā'owilx. Ia'xkatē nō'mEqt. he struck her that youngest one. Twice he struck her. There she died.
- 24 Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un tga'a: "Ai'aq, amckLjē'men." ALKLjē'men, He said to them his eldest sister her chil- "Quick, dive!" They dived, dren:
- 25 aLGE'tātcck. Ā'ēXat kĭē. Qoā'nEmī aLKLjē'men, goā'nsum nō'mEqt they emerged. One nothing. Five times they dived, always dead

- qaX ā'eXat. A'lta aLxē'lim Iō'i k;a tga'a: "Ä." Nā'k'im ō'lXaiū: 1
that one. Now they wailed Iō'i and her chil- "Ah." She said the seal:
dren:
- "Ēgun tāt ix·Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." Aga'owilx· a'eXat ugō'Xō. "Ai'aq 2
"One more thing he will do to blue-jay." She struck her one her daughter. "Quick,
him
- amckL;ē'mēn," nā'k'im ō'lXaiū. ALGE'tatck Lka'nauwē Lqoä'nEmikc. 3
dive," she said the seal. They emerged all five.
- Agā'Lk;tcXēma ugō'xō. AkLā'kXul; agā'Lk;tsXēma. Ā'kXaxc 4
She singed her her daughter. She finished she singed her. She cut her
- agaLE'lltatck. Akcō'lXam: "XaXā'k mtgā'xo." Ā'2lta aLkcxk;ē'niakō, 5
she threw her be- She said to them: "This you will eat." Now they tied her up,
fore them.
- aLGE'ctōtk Lmē'mElōct Iō'i Lgā'xa. ALi'Xkō-y- ō'lXaiū. 6
they put her up the dead Iō'i her child. They went home the seal.
- A'lta acxē'la-it iqē'sqēs k;a uya'xk'un. WiXt ō'lō age'ctax: 7
Now they stayed blue-jay and his elder sister. Again hunger acted on
them:
- "Teu'xa txuwā'L;amx, Iō'i, gō LE'qxaLa. Wux·ī' txgō'ya." 8
"Well we will go visiting, Iō'i, at the shadows. To-morrow we will go."
- Nē'kteuktē, a'lta ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō LE'qxaLa tē'Laql. Ā'ctōptck. 9
It got day, now they went. They arrived at the shadows their house. They went up
from the beach.
- PāL qō'ta tk;ē'walelqT qō'ta t!ōL. IXō'ca gō LELx·emē'tk 10
Full those provisions that house. They lay about on the bed
- iqauwik;ē'Lē. ŌXō'ca tq;ētxā'pukc, ōXō'ca tpayi'xama, ōXō'ca 11
large dentalia. They lay about coats, they lay about deer blankets they lay
about
- tqoā'qEma, ōXō'ca tēōlā'l'ōma. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Qā'xēwa LX ā'tgi 12
mountain-goat they lay ground-hog He said blue-jay: "Where maybe they
blankets, about blankets. went
- tikc tē'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXām uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'itx· tē'lx·Em k;a 13
those people?" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there the people and
- nēkct mtē'tqEmt." Atciō'cgam qix· iqauwik;ē'Lē. "Hahaha ō'go-utca, 14
not you see them." He took them those large dentalia. "Hahaha my ear,
iqē'sqēs," aLE'xax LgōLē'LEXEmk. L;L;L;L; nōxowā'-itx tē'lx·Em. 15
blue-jay," he did a person. Tittering they laughed people.
- Atcō'cgam cēōlā'l. Atci'cxk;a: "Hahaha cgō'ulal iqē'sqēs. 16
He took it a ground-hog He pulled at it: "Hahaha my ground-hog blue-jay.
blanket. blanket
- Nik;ē'x·tkin gō gē'kXulē ilemē'tk. L;L;L;L; hē'hē nō'xōx tē'lx·Em. 17
He searched for at under the bed. Tittering, laugh they did people.
- Atcō'cgam ōq;ōē'Lxap ōkunx·tā'm: "Qā'daqa wiXt amō'latch 18
He took it a coat a woman's coat of "Why again you lift it
mountain-goat wool:
- ōgu'q;ōēLxap, iqē'sqēs?" Atciō'cgam icā'mElē. Atcē'xk;a iqē'sqēs 19
my coat, blue-jay?" He took it a nose ornament. He pulled at it blue-jay
- icā'mElē. "Hahaha itci'cimElē, iqē'sqēs." Ayuē'luktcū ēXt iqō'mxōm. 20
the nose or- "Hahaha my nose orna- blue-jay." It fell down one basket.
nament. ment,
- Atciō'cgam, atcē'xElukctgō mā'Lxôlē. ALo-ē'luktcu Lēā'pta. 21
He took it, he put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.
- Atci'txalukctgō mā'Lxôlē. Nik;ē'x·tkin ē'wa gēkXula' ēlemi'tk. 22
He put it up at the side of the He searched thus below the bed.
- A'lta wiXt hē'hē nō'xōx. L;L;L;L; aquaō'nimx iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē 23
Now again laugh they did. Tittering he was laughed at blue-jay. Intending
- agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Pet mē'xax. I'kta LEMē'kxal LE'qxaLa? 24
she said to him his elder sister: "Staying be. What thy names shadows?
quietly
- LX pōc nēkct ē'ka nugō'tkiX." Gōyē' aci'xax, ā'nqatē ōtX ō'pXuē. 25
Maybe if not thus they do." Thus [they they did, already there salmon-roe.
looked] stood

- 1 A'lta acxLxā'lem. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē'Lx noxoēlā'-itX tike
Now they ate. He said blue-jay: "Where may be they are those
- 2 tē'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'-itX, ōxo-ēlā'itX kĪa
people?" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there, they are there and
- 3 niket mte'tqamt." Nā'pōnem. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkuk txaō'ya."
not you see them." It grew dark. He said blue-jay: "Here we will
camp."
- 4 A'lta actā'qxoya pō'lakli. NixE'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs, ayō'pa. Qē'xtcē
Now they slept at night. He awoke blue-jay, he went out. Intending
- 5 ayō'tXu-it nixau'yus, cka iakwa' aLxō'gua gō tiā'owit. Nō'pa-y-
he stood up he urinated, and here it ran down at his legs. She went out
- 6 uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nō'La-it gō-y- ilē'ē nā'xk;auwapa. Gō aLō'tXuit
his elder sister blue-jay. She sat down on ground she urinated. There stood
- 7 qō'La Lgā'xak;auwalpT. L'āk atci'tax tiā'owit iqē'sqēs: "TcĪa'a!
that her urine. Spread he did them his legs blue-jay: "Look!
- 8 Iō'i, qa'da Xuku nE'xax. Atcxk;ā'kux cia'kxo-itōc, acaxelaē'Lxal
Iō'i, how here I became. He pulled them his groins, she cried
- 9 uyā'xk'un: "Ahaha'y- i'tcite!a x-iq siā'kulq;ast." "Ā'xka na itcā'Lea
his elder sister: "Hahaha my sickness that squint-eye." "She [int. her body
part.]
- 10 Iō'i ka-y- i'tcate!a atciā'laut?" Iō'lqtē ka agē'nk;ēmenakō.
Iō'i and her sickness is on her?" Some time and she took revenge on him.
- 11 Agē'xk;a qix· iā'k;alx·ix. "Anā'2," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs, "i'tcite!a Iō'i."
She pulled it that his penis. "Anah," he said blue-jay, "my sickness Iō'i."
- 12 "Ia'xka na ā'yaLea ka-y- ā'yate!a nē'laut?" WiXt ack;ē'witx·it.
"He [int. his body and his sickness is on him?" Again they went to sleep.
part.]
- 13 Kawī'2X nixE'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs. Ia'xka iā'lko-ilē ē'k·ala qigō ā'nqatē.
Early he awoke blue-jay. He the same man as formerly.
- 14 NixE'l'ōkō-y- uya'xk'un. A'lta wiXt ō'ō'guil ē'ka qigō ā'nqatē.
She awoke his elder sister. Now again a woman thus as before.
- 15 Nitcā'lakuilē. Aqcenk;ē'menakō iqē'sqēs qigō atcuXuimō'cXEm
She was well. It was taken revenge on him blue-jay as he teased them
- 16 tē'lx·Em. "Tgt!ō'kti txgō'ya, taua'lta wiXt aqtXEnEmō'cXEmx."
the people. "Good we go, else again they tease us."
- 17 Agiō'lXam uyā'lē: "Mai'ka niket imē'xetci'melē ka
She said to him his elder sister: "You not you believed me and
- 18 aqtxinEmō'cXEm." A'lta aci'Xkō, acXgō'mam. Nā'k'im uyā'lē:
we were teased." Now they went home, they arrived at She said his elder
home sister:
- 19 "Take kape't atxuwā'LĪam."
"Then enough we went visiting."

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister Iō'i. "Let us go visiting, Iō'i," he said to his sister. "Let us visit the Magpie [?]." Early the next morning they went. They came near his house and saw him on the roof. They landed and went up to the house. Then they saw Magpie on his house. After a little while he swept his house and found one salmon egg. He put it into his topknot [made a fire], and heated some stones. When they were hot he took a kettle, poured water into it, and threw the dry salmon egg into the kettle; then he boiled it. The kettle came to be full of salmon eggs. He placed it before Blue-Jay and his sister and they ate. When they had half emptied the kettle they were satiated. They carried away what was left and started to go home. Iō'i said to her brother: "Let us go to

the beach; you go down first." Blue-Jay said: "You go first down to the beach." His sister went down. Then Blue-Jay said [to Magpie]: "Come to-morrow and fetch your kettle." Magpie said: "I shall go." Then Blue-Jay and his sister went home. Early in the morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house, where he staid. After awhile he said to his elder sister: "A canoe is coming." She replied: "It comes because you told him to come." Now Magpie landed and went up to the house. Blue-Jay arose and swept his house. He found a salmon egg. He put it into his top-knot. He finished sweeping his house and he heated stones. When they were hot he took his kettle and poured water into it. He took that salmon egg and threw it into the water. Then he threw the hot stones into the kettle and the water began to boil. Then he covered it. He imitated all Magpie had done. After awhile he uncovered it, but nothing was in the kettle. "Blue-Jay can do only one thing," said Magpie. He took the stones and threw them out of the kettle. He threw one dry salmon egg and hot stones into the kettle. When the water began to boil he covered it and when he uncovered it the kettle was quite full of salmon eggs. Then Magpie left them and went home.

After several days Blue-Jay and his sister became hungry. "Let us go and visit the Ducks," said Blue-Jay. "To-morrow we will go," said Iŏ'i. The latter had five children. On the following morning they started and went visiting. After awhile they landed at the beach of the Duck. They came up to the house. The Duck said to her five children: "Go and wash yourselves." They went to the water and washed themselves. They dived. [Soon they emerged again] each carrying a trout. Ten times they dived and their mat became full of trout. They went up to the house, made a fire and roasted them. Then they gave Blue-Jay and his sister to eat. Now the fish which they were roasting were done. They fed Blue-Jay, and he and his sister ate. They ate part and were satiated. Iŏ'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." He replied to his sister: "Ah, you would always like to stay here, you go down first." His sister went down first [and as soon as she had left he said to the Duck]: "Come to my house to-morrow and get your mat." Now Blue-Jay went down to the beach. The Duck said: "We shall go to-morrow." Then they went home. They arrived at home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and went up to the roof of the house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." She remarked: "It comes because you invited them." Then the Duck landed [with her five children] and went up to the house. After awhile Blue-Jay said to his sister's children: "Go and wash yourselves." Then Blue-Jay and his sister's children went down to the beach. They tried to dive, but their backs remained over water. Ten times they dived and were almost dead with cold. They came up to the house empty handed. "Blue-Jay does one thing only" [said the Duck]. She told her children: "Go and wash yourselves."

We will give them food." The Duck's children went down to the beach and washed themselves. They dived ten times and their mat was full. They went up to the house. "That trout is thrown at your feet." Now the Ducks went home. After a number of days Blue-Jay and his sister became again hungry. "Let us go and visit the Black Bear," he said. The next morning they went. They arrived at the Bear's house. The Bear heated stones. Blue-Jay said to his sister: "What may he give us to eat, Iō'i?" When the stones were hot the Bear sharpened his knife and cut his feet here [all around the sole] and cut his thigh. Then he rubbed over the wounds, and they were healed. Then he cut [the flesh which he had cut from his feet and from his body] into small pieces and boiled it. When it was done he placed it before them, and after a little while they were satiated. Iō'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said: "You go down first." His sister went, and then Blue-Jay said: "Come to-morrow and fetch your mat." Then he went home with his sister. They came home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and made a fire. He went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." [And she replied:] "It comes because you invited him." Then the Bear landed and came up to the house. Blue-Jay heated stones, and when they were hot he sharpened his knife and cut his feet. He fainted right away. They blew on him until he recovered. The Bear said: "You can do only one thing, Blue-Jay." The Bear took his foot and slowly cut it. He cut his thigh. Then he cut the flesh into small pieces. He boiled it. When he had finished cooking and it was done he threw it before them and went home. Blue-Jay's feet were sore.

After several days they again got hungry. Then Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Beaver." Early in the morning they started to visit him, and they arrived at the Beaver's house. The Beaver was in his house. After a little while he went out and carried willows into the house which he placed before them. He took a dish and went out. Then he carried it back filled with mud. Blue-Jay and his sister could not eat it and started to go home. As they set out homeward his elder sister said to him: "You go down first else you will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "You go down first." She went to the beach first. Then Blue-Jay said: "Come to my house to-morrow to fetch your dish." The Beaver replied: "I will come to-morrow." Early the next morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." "It comes because you told him to come." The Beaver landed and entered the house. Blue-Jay went out and when he had been away a little while he brought that many willows. He threw them before the Beaver, who began to gnaw and ate them all. Then Blue-Jay ran to the beach. He went to get some mud, which he put before the Beaver. He ate it all and went home.

Blue-Jay said again to his sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Seal." On the next morning they started and arrived at the house of the Seal, who had five children. The Seal said to her young ones: "Go to the beach and lie down there." They went and lay down at the edge of the water. The Seal took a stick and went down. When she reached her children she struck the youngest one upon its head. The others dived and when they came up again they were again five. Then she pulled up to the house the one which she had killed. She singed it. When she had finished singeing it she cut it. Its blubber was three fingers thick. She boiled it and when it was done she gave it to Blue-Jay and his sister. Soon they had enough. Then IŌ'i said to her brother: "You go down first." He replied: "You go down first, else you will always want to stay where they give us food." He said: "Go to the beach." His elder sister went to the beach. Then Blue-Jay said to the Seal: "Come to-morrow and fetch your kettle." "I shall come," replied the Seal. [They went home.] Early next morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his elder sister: "A canoe is coming." She replied: "It comes because you invited him." The canoe came ashore. The Seal and her children landed and they came up to the house. Then Blue-Jay said to IŌ'i's children: "Go to the beach and lie down there." Then IŌ'i's children went and lay down at the edge of the water. Blue-Jay took a stick. He went down and struck the youngest one; he struck it twice and it lay there dead. Then he said to the other children: "Quick, dive!" They dived, and when they came up again one was missing. Five times they dived, but the one [which was struck] remained dead. Then IŌ'i and her children cried: "Ä." The Seal said: "Blue-Jay knows to do one thing only." She struck one of her daughters and said: "Quick; dive!" And when they came up again all five of them were there. She singed her daughter. When she had finished singeing her she cut her and threw her down before Blue-Jay and his sister, saying: "You may eat this." Then they tied up and buried the dead child of IŌ'i, and the Seal went home.

After awhile they got hungry again. "Let us go and visit the shadows." "To-morrow we will go." Early next morning they started and arrived at the house of the shadows. They went up to the house. The house was full of provisions, and on the bed there were large dentalia. There were coats, blankets of deer skin, of mountain goat, and of ground-hog. Blue-Jay said: "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied: "Here they are, but you can not see them." Blue-Jay took up one of the large dentalia. "Ahahaha, my ear, Blue-Jay," cried a person. They heard many people tittering. He took up a ground-hog blanket and pulled at it. "Ahahaha, my ground-hog blanket, Blue-Jay." He searched under the bed [for the person who had spoken] and again the people tittered. He took up a coat of mountain-goat wool. The person cried, "Why do you lift my

coat, Blue-Jay?" He took a nose ornament and the person cried: "Ahahaha, my nose-ornament, Blue-Jay." Then a basket fell down from above. He took it and put it back. Then a salmon roe fell down. He put it back, and again he searched under the bed for persons. Then, again, the people tittered and laughed at him. His sister said to him: "Stay here quietly. Why should they be called shadows if they would not act as they do?" They looked around. There was a salmon roe [put up in a bag for winter use] and they ate it. Blue-Jay said again: "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied: "Here they are, here they are; but you do not see them." When it got dark Blue-Jay said: "We will sleep here." Now they slept during the night. Blue Jay awoke and went out. He tried to urinate standing. It ran down his legs. Blue-Jay's elder sister went out. She sat down on the ground and urinated. There stood her urine. Blue-Jay spread his legs: "Look here, IŌ'i, what became of me!" He pulled his groins and his sister cried much. "Ahaha, that hurts me, Squint-eye!" "Is it IŌ'i's body, and it hurts her?" After some time she took revenge upon him. She pulled the penis; "Anah," cried Blue-Jay, "it hurts me, IŌ'i." "Is it his body, and he feels sick?" Then they went to sleep again. Blue-Jay awoke early. Then he was a man again as before. His elder sister awoke. Now she was again a woman as before. She was well again. Thus they took revenge on Blue-Jay, because he had teased the people. "Let us go, else they will tease us again," said Blue-Jay. His sister replied: "You did not believe me and they teased us." Then Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at home. His sister said: "Now we have gone visiting enough."

17. CKULKULŌ'L ICTĀ'KXANAM.

CKULKULŌ'L HIS MYTH.

- A'/lta cxēlā'itX Ckulkulō'L k; a-y- uyā'xk'un. A'/lta agiō'lXam: 1
Now there was a Salmon-harpoon and his elder sister. Now she said to him:
- "Qō-i amxuxō'k'ulax iq; oanē'X tgiā'wulε." A'/lta nau'itka. Atci'ctax 2
"Future you will imitate them steel-head they catch." Now indeed. He made it
salmon.
- ckulkulō'L, a'/lta atcli'ckōL; Ckulkulō'L. A'/lta nē'kteuktē, a'/lta 3
a salmon-harpoon, now he finished it Ckulkulō'L. Now it got day, now
- akLōlā'pam uyā'xk'un. A'/lta ia'xka ā'yō, nixēlalā'ko-imam. A'/lta 4
she went digging his elder sister. Now he he went, he went to catch salmon. Now
roots
- atclē'lukc ēXt iqoanē'X. A'/lta nē'Xkō. A'/lta ayō'yam gō tē'ctaqL. 5
he speared it one steel-head Now he went home. Now he arrived at their house.
salmon.
- A'/lta nē'xēlkte. A'/lta nō'kteiqt ōk'u'ltein. "Tget!ō'kti agē'xk'un 6
Now he roasted it. Now it was done its head. "Good my elder sister
- nalē'm Xak ōk'u'ltein. K; ē, taua'lta agā'k'altcin naxā'lax. 7
I give her this fish head. No, else her fish head comes to be
to eat on her.
- Tget!ō'kti iā'wan nialē'm. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxē'lax. 8
Good its belly I give it to No, else her belly comes to be on
her to eat. her.
- Iq; ē'qau nialē'ma. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. Tget!ō'kti 9
Its back I shall give it No, else her back comes to be on Good
to her to eat. her.
- LElē'ct nLalē'ma. K; ē, taua'lta Lgā'lict aLā'xalax." A'/lta ka'nauwē 10
its tail I give it to her No, else her tail comes to be on Now all
to eat. her."
- atctā'wulε. Iā'wan atciā'wulε, ia'ēqau atciā'wulε a'/lta Liā'lict 11
he ate it. Its belly he ate it, its back he ate it, now its tail
- atclā'wulε. A'/lta aya-ō'ptit. A'/lta nā'Xkō-y- uyā'xk'un. NaXkō'mam 12
he ate it. Now he went to sleep. Now she went home his elder sister. She came home
- gō tē'ctaqL. A'/lta iā'qxōiō Lgā'wuX. A'/lta aLā'XiLq, a'/lta 13
to their house. Now he slept her younger bro- Now she heated stones, now
ther.
- agiā'kxōpq itcā'k; Enatan. A'/lta agē'lēm Lgā'wuX. 14
she roasted them her potentilla roots. Now she gave them her younger
to him to eat brother.
- A'/lta nē'kteuktē wiXt. A'/lta nō'ya wiXt akLōlā'pam. A'/lta lē'2lē 15
Now it got day again. Now she went again she went digging. Now long
- ka nixā'latek Lgā'wuX. Nixēlalā'ko-imam. Lē'lē, mank lē'lē ka 16
and he rose her younger bro- He went to catch salmon. A long a little long then
ther. time,
- atclē'lukc iā'qoa-iL iq; oanē'X. "Anē'4 Ckulkulō'L! Tate atcuwa/ 17
he speared it a large steel-head salmon. "Aneh Ckulkulō'L! See! [exclamation]
- nēkct tealē'ma-y- uyā'xk'un." Ta'ke naxLō'lEXa-it uyā'xk'un: "Ō, 18
not he will give it to [to] his elder sis- Then she thought his elder sister: "Oh,
her to eat ter."
- ka'lta qiaō'nim Liā'xauyam." A'/lta nē'Xkō Ckulkulō'L. Ta'ke 19
only he is made fun of his poverty." Now he went home Ckulkulō'L. Then
- niXkō'mam. Ta'ke nē'xēlkte. Ta'ke nixgē'kteikt. "Tget!ō'kti 20
he came home. Then he roasted it. Then it was done. "Good
- age'xk'un nalē'm Xak ōk'u'ltein [etc., three times as above.] 21
my elder sister I give it to this fish head [etc., three times as above].
her to eat
- A'/lta aLā-iLā'kuX Lēā'teau gō wē'wulē. Ta'ke wiXt nē'kteuktē. 22
Now she smelled it grease in the interior of Then again it got day.
the house.

- 1 Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya aklōlā'pam. Ta'kE wiXt ā'yō nixēlalā'ku-imam.
Then again she went she went to dig Then again he went he went to catch salmon.
roots.
- 2 Kā2-y- akē'x ka wiXt naxaltcā'ma: "Ē'yaa-itcLx iā'q; oaniX
Where she was and again she heard: "How large his steel-head
salmon
- 3 Ckulkulō'L." "O, Liā'xauyam Lō'nas aqiaō'nim." Ta'kE atcLē'luke
Ckulkulō'L." "Oh, his poverty perhaps he is laughed at." Then he speared it
- 4 iā'q; oaniX, ta'kE nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Ta'kE
his steel-head then he went home. He arrived at home at his house. Then
salmon,
- 5 nē'xēlkte. Ta'kE nō'kteikt ōk'u'ltein. "Ō age'xk'un, nalē'ma
he roasted it. Then it was done the head. "O my elder sister, I shall give
her to eat
- 6 Xak ōk'u'ltein. K;ē, taua'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. Tget!ō'kti
this fish head. No, else her fish head comes to be on Good
her.
- 7 iā'wan nialē'ma. K;ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxā'lax. Iq;ē'qau
its belly I give it to her. No, else her belly comes to be on her. The back
- 8 nialē'ma. K;ē, taua'lta itcā'q;ēqau ayaxē'lax. Tget!ō'kti LElē'ct
I give it to her. No, else her back comes to be on her. Good the tail
- 9 nLalē'ma. K;ē, taua'lta Lgā'lict aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē
I give it to her. No, else her tail comes to be on her." Now all
- 10 atciā'wulē, iyā'eqau atciā'wulē, Liā'lict atcLā'wulē. A'lta aya-ō'ptit.
he ate it, its back he ate it, its tail he ate it. Now he slept.
- 11 A'lta nā'Xkō uyā'xk'un. A'lta naXkō'mam. A'lta aLā'xeltq.
Now she went home his elder sister. Now she came home. Now she heated stones.
- 12 Agiā'kxōpq itcā'k;Enatan. Ta'kE ayō'kteikt itcā'k;Enatan, ta'kE
She roasted them her potentilla roots. Then they were done her potentilla roots, then
- 13 agē'lēm Lgā'wuX. A'lta L;ap age'Lax Lēā'teau gō wē'wulē. "Ō,
she gave them her younger Now find she did it grease in inside of house. "Oh,
to him to eat brother.
- 14 nau'itka, tal; Xōku ē'ka atcinā'xt Xōku nēket atcinēlē'menil."
indeed, look here thus he did to me here not he always gave it to me
to eat."
- 15 A'lta L;ap age'Lax Lēā'pta gō iā'yacqL. A'lta aklugō'Lit gō-y-
Now find she did it salmon roe in his mouth. Now she put it up on
- 16 ōmā'p k^ucā'xalē. Ta'kE agē'lēm ik;Enā'tan. Ta'kE aklō'cgam
a board above. Then she gave them potentilla roots. Then she took it
to him to eat
- 17 qō'La Lēā'pta, ta'kE aklē'lēm. "Ō xilē'k aqLnē'lēm." Ta'kE
that salmon roe, then she gave it to him "Oh, this I was given it to eat." Then
to eat.
- 18 atci'Luket, ta'kE k;wac nē'xax. "Ō, ta'kE tal; L;ap agā'nax."
he saw it, then afraid he got. "Oh, then behold find she did me."
- 19 A'lta nē'ktcuktē. Ta'kE naxe'ltXuitck. Ta'kE agiō'lXam Lgā'wuX:
Now it got day. Then she made herself ready. Then she said to him her younger
brother:
- 20 "Ni'Xua mē'pa." Ta'kE ayō'tXuit. "Ē'tsentsen imē'xal. Nēket
"Well go outside." Then he stood up. "Humming-bird your name. Not
- 21 qa'nsiX iq; oanē'X miā'xo." Ta'kE nō'ya, naiē'ltaqL.
ever steel-head sal- you will eat Then she went, she left him.
mon it."
- Nō'ya, nō'ya, kulā'yi nō'ya. Ta'kE agō'ēkel t!ōL. Ta'kE
She went, she went, far she went. Then she saw it a house. Then
- 23 nō'p!am. Ta'kE agiō'ci itcā'k;Enatan iā'Lēlam. Ta'kE aklō'cgam
she came in. Then she roasted her potentilla roots ten. Then she took it
them in ashes
- 24 Lēā'pta; age'Lax. Aklā'wulē. Ta'kE aLXaLgō'mam LgōLē'lEXEmk.
salmon roe; she ate it. She ate it. Then he arrived a person.
- 25 Ta'kE aLgō'cgam aLkcā'nk; o-iam. Ta'kE aLōLā'taXit qō'La Lēā'pta.
Then he took her he struck her. Then it fell down that salmon roe.
- 26 Ta'kE naxemā'tcta-itck, ta'kE nō'pa. Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya, kulā'yi
Then she was ashamed, then she went out. Then again she went, far

- nō'ya. Ta'ke wiXt agō'ēkel t!ōL. Nō'ya, agixā'laqlē. A'lta pā2L 1
she went. Then again she saw it a house. She went, she opened the door. Now full
- qō'ta t!ōL tkjē'wulelql, cka me'nx:i nō'La-it ka ayō'lekteū ēXt 2
that house dried salmon, and a little while she stayed and it fell down one
- iq; oanē'X. Agiō'cgam agiuk'ō'n iā'kō. WiXt ayō'lekteū. WiXt 3
steel-head salmon. She took it she put it up there. Again it fell down. Again
- agiō'cgam, wiXt agiok'ō'n iā'kō. A'lta agiō'ci itcā'k; Enatan 4
she took it, again she put it up there. Now she roasted her potentilla roots
them in ashes
- iaLē'lam. A'lta agiōna'xLatek mōket. A'lta agiō'xtkin, agiō'xtkin, 5
ten. Now she lost them two. Now she searched for them, she searched for them,
- agiō'xtkin. K; ē, nēket L; ap agā'yax. A'lta aLō'lekteū Lēā'pta. 6
she searched for them. Nothing, not find she did it. Now it fell down salmon roe.
- AkLō'cgam wiXt akLok'ō'n iā'kō. Lē'2lē ka aLXatgō'mam LE'kXala. 7
She took it again she put it up there. Long and he arrived a man.
- Ta'ke L; āk nā'xax ōō'leptekiX. Take aLE'k'im: "Ā2!" Ta'ke wiXt 8
Then crackle it did the fire. Then he said: "Ah!" Then again
- L; āk nā'xax ōō'leptekiX. Ta'ke wiXt aLE'k'im: "Ā2. Ē, qa'da 9
crackle it did the fire. Then again he said: "Ah. Eh, why
- qa niket amiō'cgam agimele'ē'meniL? Mōket agiō'cgam ōq; oyō'qxut 10
not you took it she gave to you to eat Two she took them the old woman
always?
- imē'k; Enatan. Amiō'Xtkin gō-y- i'tcaql. Amxa'LōX na 11
your potentilla roots. You searched for them in her mouth. You think [int. part.]
- LgōLē'leXEmk x'ix'iau amigā'tōm? Ē'lta cap iā'xal x'ix' iāwunē'nem." 12
a person this you met him? Fishhawk his this danger."
- A'lta agā'wan uaxā'lax. A'lta nakxā'to; LE'kXala akLaxō'tō. 13
Now pregnant she got. Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth
to it.
- A'lta aLE'tsax qō'La Lk; āsks. ALix'E'lgilxax. A'lta aksō'penax, 14
Now he cried that child. He put him on top of the fire. Now she jumped,
- akLō'sgamx Lgā'xa. "Anā', qa'daqa aLEMXE'lgilx?" "Qa'daqa 15
she took it her child. "Anah, why you put him into the fire?" "Why
- amLā'xcgamx ōq; oyō'qxut; giLginā'o-i. Iā'ma iau'a tē'mēEcX 16
you take him from her the old woman; she looks after him. Only here wood
- mtupiā'Lxa. Nēket mō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē." A'lta nau'itka iā'ma 17
gather. Not go there down river." Now indeed only
- iau'a nā'xeleMEqa. A'lta lē'2lē, a'lta k; ē tē'mēEcX iau'a kca'la, 18
there she gathered wood. Now long time, now no sticks there up river,
- ta'ke aktō'tetXōm. A'lta nō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē. A'lta L; ap agā'yax 19
then she finished them. Now she went there down river. Now find she did it
- ē'mēEcX, iū'Lqat ē'mēEcX. A'lta LEk^u agā'yax. A'lta Lpil qigō 20
a stick, long a stick. Now break she did it. Now red where
- LEk^u nē'xax. WiXt LEk^u agā'yax, a'lta Liā'qxauwilqt. Lō'ni 21
broken it was. Again break she did it, now its blood. Three times
- LEk^u agā'yax, ka LE'xauwē Liā'qxauwilkt. A'lta nā'Xko. 22
break she did it, then much its blood. Now she went home.
- NaXkō'mam, agixā'laqlē. A'lta yuqunā'-itX itcā'k'ikala. Lō'ni 23
She came home, she opened the door. Now there lay her husband. Three
times
- Lq; up ikē'x. A'lta Lgā'xa Lā'qxulqt wä, wä, wä. A'lta pō'pō 24
cut he was. Now her child cried wä, wä, wä. Now blow
- ā'kxax ōō'leptekiX. A'lta tēXep akē'x ōō'leptekiX. Ta'ke 25
she did it the fire. Now extinguished it was the fire. Then
- akLō'cgam Lgā'xa, ta'ke nō'ya. 26
she took it her child, then she went.
- Kulā'yi ta'ke nō'ya. Ta'ke tell nā'xax. "Tget!ō'kti nLxElkctgō'ya 27
Far then she went. Then tired she got. "Good I desert it

- 1 LgE'xa. Iā'xkayuk nL'Eltā'qLa." Age'Lōtk gu itconā'k. Ta'kE
my child. Here I shall leave it." She carried it to a maple. Then
- 2 naL'ē'taql. Nō'ya ta'kE kulā'yi. A'lta kā aLgiā'xoil ikanī'm
she left it. She went then far. Now where he was work- a canoe
ing at
- 3 qō'La Lē'Xat LE'k'ala, ta'kE aLkLtcā'ma Lk;āsk. Ta'kE
that one man, then he heard it a child. Then
- 4 aLkLō'Xtkin. Ta'kE L;ap aLgE'Lax, ta'kE aLgE'Luk^u qoā'p gō
he searched for it. Then find he did it. then he carried it near to
- 5 t!ōL ka aLkLō'peut. Ta'kE nē'Xkō x'ix. ē'k'ala. Ta'kE atcō'lXam
house and he hid it. Then he went home this man. Then he said to her
- 6 uyā'k'ikala: "L;ap anE'Lax Lk;āsk. Amē'wan mxolā'xo." Lā'xlax
his wife: "Find I did it a child. You are pregnant you do." Deceive
- 7 ctā'xōya-y ōctā'xa. A'lta acgō'lXam ōctā'xa: "Ā, Lmē'na ayi'tcātc!
they did her their daugh- Now they said to her their daugh- "Ah, your mo- her sickness
ter. ter: ther
- 8 ayā'la-ot. A'lta Lō'nas akxtō'ma." Ta'kE nō'La-it ōctā'xa. Hē
is on her. Now perhaps she will give birth." Then she remained their Heh,
there daughter.
- 9 qoā'p ikteu'ktai ka ta'kE anaō'ptit. Ta'kE atcLugō'lemam qō'La
nearly it was going to and then she fell asleep. Then he fetched it that
get daylight
- 10 Lk;āsk. "AmxE'lōkō; LEmē'wuX ta'kE altē'mam." Ta'kE
child. "Rise; your younger brother then he arrived." Then
- 11 naxE'lōkō uyā'xa. "Ō, Lgā'wuX," ta'kE nā'k-ēm. A'lta Lgā'wuX
she rose his daugh- "Oh, my younger then she said. Now her younger
ter. brother," brother
- 12 Lā'qoa-il aLE'xax. A'lta atcLā'lax Lkalai'tanema. A'lta ka'nauwē
large he got. Now he made them arrows. Now every
for him
- 13 qā'xēwa ayō'yix k;imta'-y- uyā'xk'un. Itcā'q;atxal. "Niket
where he went after his elder sister. Her badness. "Not
- 14 iamā'wuX," agiō'lXam. "L;ap aqā'max; LgE'mama L;ap atcā'max.
you are my she said to him. "Find you were done; my father find he did you.
younger brother,"
- 15 Ē'tsōL iā'xa mai'k'a." Ta'kE nēXE'Lxa Lgā'wuX. Ta'kE acXgō'mam.
Salmon- his son you." Then he was angry her younger Then they came home.
harpoon brother.
- 16 "Genā'xo-il, genā'xo-il, ē'tsōL LgE'mama." "Nā2xaxā'x! qā'daqa-y-
"She always says she always Salmon- my father." "Naxaxā'x! why
to me, says to me, harpoon
- 17 ē'ka-y- amiā'xo-il LEmē'wuX?" Aqiō'cgam ē'mēcX,
thus you always say to him your younger brother?" It was taken a stick,
- 18 aqaxElqē'lex·Lakō. A'lta ka'nauwē Lēalā'ma tell ā'yamxtc. "Ō,
she was whipped. Now every day tired his heart. "Oh,
- 19 tgEt!ō'kti nuwā'ēō." A'lta nē'kteuktē, wiXt ā'cto. A'lta tgā'maē
good I kill her." Now it got day, again they went. Now shooting her
- 20 atctā'lax. Nō'mEqt. Ayaē'taql, gō'yē nē'xax, ā'nqatē agiā'wat.
he did it to She was dead. He left her, thus he did already she followed
her. [turned round], him.
- 21 A'lta iā'qoa-il nē'xax, iq;ōā'lipX nē'xax. A'lta niXē'qauwakō:
Now large he became, a youth he became. Now he dreamt:
- 22 "Ma'nix muwa'ōē, ka gō-y- ogō'kcia L;EMEN nL;EMEN mā'xō. Ka
"When you will kill her, then at her finger broken to pieces make it. Then
- 23 tcopenā'ya-y- i'kta lō'Elō ka iā'xka L;kōp miā'xō. A'lta ō'mEqtā.
it will jump something round and that squeeze do it. Now she will die.
- 24 Qē'xtcē gEmolā'ma: 'Nai'ka mENUwa'ēō!" A'lta wiXt nē'kteuktē;
Intending she will say: 'Me kill me!'" Now again it got day;
- 25 a'lta ā'ctō. A'lta gō Lqā'nake ka wiXt atcā'waē, A'lta wiXt
now they went. Now at a stone then again he killed her. Now again
- 26 Lq;ōp ā'tcax ogō'kcia. A'lta-y- atcō'pēna-y- i'kta lō'Elō. A'lta
cut he did it her finger. Now it jumped something round. Now

- L_ikōp atcā'yax. Qē'xtcē agiō'lXam: "Nai'ka menuwa'εō." A'lta 1
squeeze he did it. Intending she said to him: "Me kill me!" Now
- nō'mEqt. A'lta ayaē'taqL. 2
she was dead. Now he left her.
- A'lta ā'yō kulā'yi. A'lta Liā'XēwicX ilā'kēmatsk Liā'XēwicX. 3
Now he went far. Now his dog spotted his dog.
- A'lta ayugō'ōm tē'lx·EM tā'nEmcke, ō'Xuitike tā'nEmcke. "Anā', 4
Now he reached them people women, many women. "Anah,
- masā'tsilX qō'La Lkē'wucX. Wu'ska LxLōcgā'ma." A'lta qē'xtcē 5
pretty that dog. [Exclamation] we will take it." Now intending
- aqakLXLē'mōL. K_iē, nickēt aklō'cgam. A'lta ēXā'tka 6
it was called much. No, not she took it. Now one only
- ōLā'Xak;Emana: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, Lgē'lxēm." Lē'lē ka aklgē'lxēm. 7
their chieftainness: "Quick, quick, call him." Some time and she called him.
- ALaga'ōm ka aklō'cgam. Nō'Xōgō tā'nEmcke: "Ō, Lgē'wucX 8
He came to her and she took him. They went home the women: "Oh, a dog
- L_iap ancge'Lax, ōntcā'xak;Emāna aklō'cgam." Ta'ke nē'k'im 9
find we did him, our chieftainness she took him." Then he said
- iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua, nLō'ketama." Ta'ke ayō'p! iqe'sqēs. Ta'ke 10
blue-jay: "Well, I will go to see him." Then he entered blue-jay. Then
- atci'Lēlkel Lgē'wucX. Ta'ke atciō'cgam ikamō'kXuk, ta'ke 11
he saw it the dog. Then he took it a bone, then
- atciLE'lēm ikamō'kXuk qō'La Lgē'wucX. Nēket aLgā'yaqc. Ta'ke 12
he gave it to him a bone that dog. Not he ate it. Then
- atclā'owilX. "Iā'c Lē'Xa Lgē'XēwucX. Iā'c Lē'Xa, mLuwā'εō." 13
he hit him. "Letting alone do him my dog. Letting alone do him, you will kill him."
- Ta'ke nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Kā'sa-it, 14
Then he went home blue-jay. Then he said to him his elder brother: "Robin,
- LgōLē'lEXEmk, nēket Lgē'wucX." "Hō'ntcin, cka k_iā mxā'xō. 15
a person, not a dog." "Don't, and silent be.
- Mā'mkXa na mLā'qxamt?" "Hō'ntcin, iā'xka x·ix·ī'k iqē'yō'qxut, 16
You alone [int. part.] you see it?" "Don't, he this one the old one,
- ā'Lqē iā'xka iā'nēwa i'kta ilā'xo-ila." Lē'lē Lō'nas Lōn Lēalā'ma ka 17
later on he he first some- he knows it." Some perhaps three days and
- wiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Ayō'p!am, a'lta tā'lalX Lxē'lax Lgē'wucX. 18
again he went blue-jay. He came in, now gamass he ate it the dog.
- Ta'ke atciō'cgam ē'mεcX iqē'sqēs, atciLgē'lXcim. "Ē, ē, 19
Then he took it a stick blue-jay, he struck him. "Eh, eh,
- Lā'xauyam Lgē'XēwucX," nā'k'im qaX ōεō'kuil. Ta'ke nē'Xko 20
his poverty my dog," she said that woman. Then he went home
- iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "LgōLē'lEXEmk kā'sa-it; 21
blue-jay. Then he said to him his elder brother: "A person robin;
- tā'lalX Lxē'lax." Nō'pōnem. A'lta atcō'lXam uyā'k·ika: "O, 22
gamass he eats." It got dark. Now he said to her his wife: "Oh,
- ta'ke tell atcā'yax ē'tcamxtc iqē'sqēs. Ala'xti LEk^u tciā'xoyē 23
then tired he makes it my heart blue-jay. Finally break he will do them
- itce'xamōkuk. NLXE'lketgōya Lkē'wucX Lā'ōk." A'lta pō'lakli 24
my bones. I shall throw it away the dog his blanket." Now dark
- atci'LxEluketgō. A'lta nē'kteuktē, a'lta txalōi'ma Liā'ōk. A'lta 25
he threw it away. Now it got day, now another his blanket. Now
- ayō'p!am iqē'sqēs. "Ē2, anē'k'im LgōLē'lEXEmk. Tcne'luwats 26
he came in blue-jay. "Eh, I said a person. He did not believe me
- kā'sa-it." A'lta iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. 27
robin." Now there he remained.

Translation.

There was Ckulkulō'L [the salmon-harpoon] and his elder sister. Once upon a time the latter said to her brother: "Do as the other people do and catch steel-head salmon." Now he did so. He made a harpoon. On the day after he had finished it his sister went digging roots. Now he went to catch salmon. He speared a steel-head salmon and went home. When he arrived at home he roasted it and when it was done he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give the back to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now he ate the whole fish. He ate the belly, he ate the back, he ate its tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister came home. Her brother was asleep. She heated stones and roasted the roots. Then she gave them to him to eat.

On the next morning she went again digging roots. After some time her younger brother arose and went to catch salmon. After some time he speared a large steel-head salmon. "Ah, Ckulkulō'L behold! he does not give anything to his sister," said the people. His sister thought: "Oh, they make fun of my poor brother." Now Ckulkulō'L went home. When he arrived he roasted his salmon. It was done. Then he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat" [etc., three times, as above].

Now she smelled the smell of grease in their house. On the next morning she went again digging roots. Then her brother went again to catch salmon. Again she heard: "How large is Ckulkulō'L's salmon!" "Oh, perhaps they make fun of my poor brother." Then Ckulkulō'L speared a salmon and went home. When he arrived he roasted it. Now its head was done. He said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give the back to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now he ate the whole fish. He ate the back; he ate the tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister went home. When she came home she heated stones and roasted her potentilla roots. When they were done she gave them to her younger brother. Now she found some grease in the house. "Oh, indeed! Behold how he acted against me. He never gave me anything to eat." Now she found a salmon-egg in his mouth. She placed it on top of a shelf. Then she gave him the roots. Then she took that salmon egg and gave it to him. "Oh, somebody gave this to me." When he saw it he became afraid. "Look, she found me out." On the next morning she made herself ready and said to her younger brother: "Leave the house."

Then he arose. "Your name shall be Humming-Bird. Henceforth you shall not eat steel-head salmon." Then she went away and left him.

She went and went. She went a long distance. Then she saw a house. She entered and roasted ten roots in the ashes of the fire. Then she took a salmon roe and ate it. Then a man arrived who took her and struck her [on the nape]. The salmon roe fell [out of her mouth]. She was ashamed and went out of the house. She went again a long distance. Then she saw another house. She went and opened the door. The house was full of dried salmon. When she had stayed a little while a steel-head salmon fell down. She took it and put it back. It fell down again. She took it and put it back again. Now she roasted ten roots in the ashes of the fire. She lost two of them. She searched and searched, but did not find them. Now a salmon roe fell down. She took it again and put it back. After some time a man arrived. Then the fire crackled. He said, "Ah." The fire crackled again, and he said once more, "Ah. Heh, why did you not take the food which she offered to you? She took two of your roots and you searched for them in her mouth. Do you think the man whom you met was a human being? Fish-hawk is the name of that danger." Now she became pregnant. She gave birth to a boy. Now the child cried and the man put it on top of the fire. She gave one jump and took the child. "Ah, why do you put our child into the fire?" "Why do you take it away from the old woman? She will look after it." He continued: "When you gather wood go only this way. Do not go down the river." Now she did so, and gathered wood only above the house. Now one day there was no wood above the house. She had taken it all. Then she went down the river. She found a long stick and broke it. It was red where she had broken it. She broke it again and it bled. Three times she broke it and it bled profusely. She went home. When she opened the door she saw her husband lying there. He had three [deep] wounds. Now her child cried. She blew the fire, but it was extinguished. Then she took her child and left.

After she had gone a long distance she became tired. "I will desert my child," she thought. "I will leave it here." She carried it to a maple and left it. Then she went far away. Now a man was working at a canoe [near by]. He heard a child crying and searched for it. He found it and carried it to a place near his house. Then he went into the house, and said to his wife: "I found a child. Feign to be pregnant." Thus they deceived their daughter. They said to her: "Your mother begins to be in labor. Perhaps she will give birth to a child." Then their daughter stayed there. But when it was almost morning she fell asleep. Then he fetched the child. [He said to his daughter:] "Arise, your brother has been born." Then his daughter arose. "Ah, my brother," she said. Now, the boy grew up, and [his father] made arrows for him. He went about following his sister. She was bad and said:

"You are not my brother. My father found you. You are the salmon-spear's son." Then her brother became angry. When they came home he said: "She always says the salmon-spear is my father." Her father said: "Naxaxā'x, why do you always say so to your brother?" He took a stick and whipped her. Now the boy became tired [of her teasing and thought]: "I will kill her." On the next morning they went again. Then he shot her several times and she was dead. He left her, but when he turned round she followed him again. Now he became a youth. One day he dreamt: "If you want to kill her, you must break her finger. Then a round thing will jump out of it, and that you must squeeze to pieces. Then she will die. She will say: 'Kill *me*!'" On the next morning they went again. Then he killed her at a stone. He cut her finger and a round thing jumped out of it. He squeezed it and she said: "Kill *me*" [but he squeezed the round thing to pieces]. Now she was dead and he left her.

He went a long distance. Now he [assumed the shape of] a spotted dog. He came to a place where there were many women. They said: "See, how pretty is that dog. Let us take him!" They called him often, but he did not allow himself to be taken. Now only their chieftainess [had not tried]. They said: "Now you call the dog." She called him. He went to her and she took him. Then the women went home. They said: "Oh, we found a dog; our chieftainess took him." Then Blue-Jay said: "I will go to see him." He entered her house and saw the dog. He took a bone and offered it to him, but he did not eat it. Then he struck him. [The chieftainess said:] "Let my dog go; you will kill him." Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "Robin, that is a man and not a dog." "Oh, be quiet, do you think you alone can see?" "Ha, he is the elder one, and he ought to know everything sooner than I," retorted Blue-Jay. After about three days Blue-Jay went again. He entered the house and saw the dog eating gamass. Then Blue-Jay took a stick and struck him. "O, my poor dog," said that woman. Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "He is a man, Robin, he eats gamass." When it got dark the dog said to his wife: "Blue-Jay makes me tired. He will break my bones. I shall throw away my dog-skin blanket." At night he threw it away. When it got day again he had another blanket. Now Blue-Jay came in. [When he saw him, he said:] "Eh, I said he was a man and Robin would not believe me." Now he remained there.

18. IQATSE'LX AQ IĀ'KXANAM.

THE PANTHER HIS MYTH.

- A'lta iō'c iqatsē'Lxaq, imō'lEkuma iā'k;ēwula. Ka'nauwē 1
Now there was the panther, elks hunter. All
- LēaLā'ma atciā'wul imō'lEkuma. Lē2, ka L;ap atcā'yax ipē'naLX ka 2
days he hunted them elks. Some and find he did it a twig and time
- atciXp!enē'nakō ka atcē'xEluketgō gē'kXulē ilemē'tk. Ō, masā'tsiLX 3
he twisted it and he threw it down under the bed. Oh, pretty
- x'ik ipē'naLX: "Anā' LgōLē'lEXEmk tayaX mxā'tx!" Wax 4
that twig: "Anah a person good you become!" On the next morning
- ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kelōya. Tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam. A'lta Li'Xuc 5
he went elk he went to catch it. In the evening he came home. Now there was on the ground
- Luē'lōL. "Ā, qā'xēwa LX atgatē'mam tē'lx·EM? Iqā'lxal ōxucgā'lil." 6
cedar bark. "Ah, whence maybe they came people? Disks they played."
- Wāx wiXt nē'kteuktē. WiXt ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kelōya. Tsō'yustē 7
On the again it got day. Again he went elk he went to catch it. In the even- morning ing
- niXatgō'mam. A'lta LE'Xauē Luē'lōL: "Qā'xēwa LX atgatē'mam 8
he came home. Now much cedar bark: "Whence maybe they came
- tē'lx·EM? Iqā'lxal ōxucgā'lil gō tē'kxaqL." Wāx nē'kteuktē 9
the people? Disks they always play in my house." On the next morning it got day
- ilā'Lonē. WiXt ā'yō. NiXatgō'mam tsō'yustē. A'lta pāl Luē'lōL 10
the third time. Again he went. He came home in the evening. Now full cedar bark
- Li'Xuc gō tā'yaqL. A'lta ō'wa axō'ca. Ilā'laktē ā'yō. Lāx ō'ō'Lax 11
it was on in his house. Now counters they were The fourth he went. Afternoon the ground on the ground. time
- ka nē'Xkō. Q;ōā'p atctā'xōm tā'yaqL, ō'kumatk atcaltcā'ma. Ta'ke 12
and he went home. Nearly he reached it his house, batons he heard them. Then
- nixE'LXa. "Qā'xēwa tē'lx·EM, ōxucgā'lil iqā'lxal gō tē'kxaqL." 13
he became angry. "Whence the people, they always play disks in my house."
- Q;ōā'p atci'tax tā'yaqL, ta'ke k;ā nā'xax ō'kumatk. Ta'ke 14
Near he came to it his house, then silent they became the batons. Then
- niXkō'mam, ayō'p!am. A'lta-y- ō'wa ā'xōc gō-y- ōmā'p. "Wu'Xi 15
he arrived at home, he came in. Now counters lay on a plank. "To-morrow
- ka nxptcō'ta, qā'xēwa LX atgateciā'ya." Wāx nē'kteuktē. 16
and I shall hide, whence maybe they came." On the next morning it got day.
- NixE'ltXuitck. Ayō'pa. Ayō'La-it gō tē'pcō. Nigē'qxamt, nigē'qxamt; 17
He made himself He went He stayed in the grass. He looked, he looked; ready. out
- k;ē, nikct atci'Lēlkel LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ta'ke atcaltcā'ma ō'kumatk 18
nothing not he saw it a person. Then he heard them batons
- gō wē'wulē. Ta'ke nē'Xkō. Ta'ke atcickxā'nap!ē. A'lta iqā'lxal 19
in the interior of Then he went home. Then he looked into the house Now disks the house. through a hole.
- Lxegā'lil Lq;ōā'lipX. A'lta iō'kuk LE'Lapc ulā'Xematk ā'LgōtX. 20
he played a youth. Now here his foot his baton it struck it.
- A'lta Lxā'xo-il: 21
Now he sang:

- Ē'pēnaLX atsē'nkatXel Xiau ē'tsēlXit atsenō'gutXap!
 c | | | | | | | | | - . | | | | | | | - . | | | | |
 Twig he gives me name this my brother he twists me
 ēnē'nankuL Xiau ē'tsēlXit.
 2 | | | | | - . | | | | |
 often that my brother.
 Ta'ke ā'yup! iqatsē'Lxaq: "Ē2 Lgā'wuX, Lge'xauyam. Qa'daqa
 Then he entered the panther: "Eh, my younger brother, my poverty. Why
 4 ēmxanx'ā'l?" Ta'ke ayō'La-it Liā'wuX; nixemā'teta-itck. Cka
 you keep secrets Then he stayed his younger brother; he was ashamed. And
 before me?"
 5 mā'nx'i nixemā'teta-itck, ta'ke atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "T!ā'ya
 a little he was ashamed, then he said to him his younger brother: "Good
 6 mē'La-it." Ta'ke ayō'La-it. T!ayā' ayō'La-it, ta'ke acxā'la-it. Ta'ke
 you stay." Then he remained. Good he stayed, then they stayed. Then
 7 atetē'lōt tiā'xalaitanEma. Tget!ō'kti tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta
 he gave them his arrows. Good his arrows. Now
 to him
 8 tEmacā'nuke iā'k;ēwula Liā'wuX. Ta'ke atciō'lXam Liā'wuX:
 deer he hunted his younger brother. Then he said to him his younger brother:
 9 "Iā'ma iau'a mō'yima. Nāket iau'a mai'ēmē iLtā'yim." Ta'ke
 "Only there go. Not there down stream go." Then
 10 nau'itka iā'ma iau'a k'cala' ayō'yim. Ta'ke iq;ōā'lipX nē'xax.
 indeed only there up stream he went. Then a youth he became.
 11 Ta'ke agō'n ōēō'Lax, a'lta ā'yō iau'a mai'ēmē. Ayogō'om tEmā'ēma,
 Then one day, now he went there down stream. He reached it a prairie,
 12 ta'ke ayoga'ōm ō'npitc. Ta'ke itcā'ma atciā'lax gō itcā'potē. Ta'ke
 then he reached her a chicken Then shooting her he did it to on her wing. Then
 hawk. her
 13 nōē'luktcu ō'npitc. A'lta nā'xankō, aksō'pēnān, aksō'pēnān
 she fell down the chicken hawk. Now she ran, she jumped, she jumped,
 14 nā'xankō. Ta'ke nē'xankō atcage'ta. Kulā'yi atcage'ta, ta'ke
 she ran. Then he ran, he followed her. Far he followed her, then
 15 atcō'ikel t!ōL. Ta'ke iā'xkatē nō'p!a gō qō'ta t!ōL. A'lta Lawā'
 he saw it a house. Then there she entered in that house. Now slowly
 16 ā'yō. Nixlō'lXa-it: "Ō, qenuwa'ēō. Tget!ō'kti nXtā'kōya. Ō-y-
 he went. He thought: "Oh, I shall be killed. Good I turn back. Oh,
 17 ō'XalaitaENema tq;ēx nāxt. Qā'doxuē nō'p!a." Ta'ke ā'yōp!. Gō-y-
 my arrows like I do them. Must I enter." Then he entered. At
 18 ice'q ayō'La-it. A'lta pāl tē'lX·Em gō qō'ta t!ōL. A'lta aqō'kumam
 the door he stayed. Now full people in that house. Now it was looked at
 19 uyā'Xalaitan. A'lta ka'nauwē tē'lX·Em atgō'kumam uyā'Xalaitan.
 his arrow. Now all the people looked at it his arrow.
 20 Ta'ke aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta atcō'kumam iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta
 Then it was given to blue-jay. Now he looked at it blue-jay. Now
 him
 21 nē'k'im: "Sai'anē, sai'anē, sai'ageq;ōē'Lnē, iq;ē'sq;ēs." "Nēket
 he said: "Give it to me, give it to me, my double-pointed arrow, blue-jay." "Not
 22 mai'ka se'm'ēq;ōē'Lnē, tEXu'l gimē'q;atxala." Ta'ke wiXt aqō'kumam
 your your double-pointed very you having badness." Then again it was looked at
 arrow,
 23 uyā'xalaitan. "La'ksta LX Lkā'nax uLā'xalaitan? At!ō'kti-y-
 his arrow. "Whose maybe chief his arrow? Good
 24 ōkulai'tan." Take wiXt aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta wiXt nē'k'im:
 arrow." Then again it was given blue jay. Now again he said:
 to him
 25 "Sai'anē, sai'anē, sai'ageq;ōē'Lnē, iq;ē'sq;ēs." "Ni'Xua si'sgum."
 "Give it to me, give it to me, my double-pointed arrow, blue-jay." "Well, take it."

- Ta'kE ayū'tXuit, atcū'ckam. Ta'kE tō'tō nē'xax. A'lta tktē'ma 1
Then he stood up, he took it. Then shake he did. Now dentalia
- pāl ā'yaL^a. Ta'kE nē'k'im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā Lōwatskā' Lkā'naxā'!" 2
full his body. Then he said blue-jay: "Ah, follow him the chief!"
- Ta'kE nē'xankō iq;oā'lipX. Ta'kE agike'ta ōō'kuil. Ta'kE a'ctō, 3
Then he ran the youth. Then she followed the woman. Then they went,
- a'ctō, a'ctō, a'ctō. Ta'kE ayō'p!am gō tē'ctaqL iā'xk'un. Ta'kE 4
they went, they went, they went. Then he came in at their house his elder brother.
- nēXE'pcut. Ta'kE nō'p!am ōō'kuil. K;ē LgōLē'LEXEmk gō wē'wulē. 5
he hid himself. Then she came in the woman. No person in interior of house.
- Ta'kE naxLō'lXa-it: "Qā'xēwaLX ā'Lō qō'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Lē ta'kE 6
Then she thought: "Where maybe he went that youth?" Some then time
- tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam iqats!ē'Lxaq. A'lta L^aā'gil Lōc. "Ō, ta'kE 7
evening he came home the panther. Now a woman there "Oh, then was.
- taL; ē'wa mai'ēmē ā'yō." A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōō'kuil. NaxLō'lXa-it 8
behold thus down river he went." Now he took her that woman. She thought
- qaX ōō'kuil: "Qansi'x. aLXatgō'mam qī'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Agō'n 9
that woman: "When he came home this youth?" The next
- ōō'Lax aklō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, Lak agā'yax ēecō'ma, 10
day she searched for him. Turn turn turn turn she did them skins,
- imō'lak iā'ecōma. Ta'kE nō'ponEM. Mōket L^aā'ma, tā'nata t!ōL 11
elk their skins. Then it grew dark. Two days, one side of house
- ka agiō'tetXōm. Tē'gōn tā'nata t!ōL agiō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, 12
then she finished it. Next the other house she searched. Turn turn turn over, over, over,
- Lak ēicō'ma agā'yax. Iā'kxōiū. Ta'kE aklō'cgam L^aā'tcau, ta'kE 13
turn the skins she did them. He slept. Then she took it grease, then over
- aktō'cgam tqc'ō'cūtk. Ta'kE ataxe'lgilX. Ta'kE naxō'LEla tqc'ō'cūtk. 14
she took them hoofs. Then she made a fire. Then they got done the hoofs.
- Ta'kE L;EME'nL;EMEN age'tax. Ta'kE aktō'cgam tē!ō'wul; Ta'kE 15
Then broken to pieces she made them. Then she took it soot. Then
- akcxē'lakō k;ā imō'lak ā'yaqcō gō ciā'kteXict. A'lta aqcxē'lakō, 16
she mixed it and elk its hair at its nostrils. Now she mixed it,
- ka'nauwē aqcxē'lakō k;ā L^aā'tcau, imō'lak Liā'qxateau. A'lta wax 17
all it was mixed and grease, elk its grease. Now pour out
- aktē'lax gō ciā'kteXict. Pō'lakli nixE'lōkō. A'lta ē'ctate!a 18
she did it to in his nostrils. At dark he awoke. Now their sick-ness
- ciā'kteXict: "Ō, kā'pXō, kā'pXō, cgemō'lakteXict exanā'lax." "Ō, 19
his nostrils: "O, elder elder my elk nose comes to be on "O, me."
- au, cmē'mōlakteXict examā'lax. QEqā'ta ayamā'xo." "Ō kā'pXō, 20
younger your elk nose comes to be Unable to help I do you." "O elder brother,
- kā'pXō, ō tgeqc'ō'cotk txanā'lax." "Ō au, tēmē'qc'ōcōtk txamā'lax. 21
elder oh, my hoofs come to be on "O, younger your hoofs come to be on brother, me." brother, you.
- QEqā'ta ayamā'xō." Nē'ktcuktē ka nixēnā'Xit ēecō'ma, imō'lEkuma 22
Unable to I do you." It got day and they stood up the skins, elks help
- nē'xax. Ka ayō'tXuit Liā'wuX. Ē'lēmiX nē'xax. Ayō'pa Liā'wuX. 23
they became. And he stood up his younger brother. Ē'lēmiX he became. He went out his younger brother.
- Nixēnā'Xit imō'lEkuma ka'nauwē. A'lta ayō'ptek gō tqā'-itēma. 24
They stood up the elks all. Now they went to the woods. inland
- A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōō'kuil itcā'potē. Ā'tcuk^uT gō Lā'xanē. 25
Now he took her that woman her arm. He carried her to outside.

- 1 A'lta tō'tō ā'tcax. Ka'nauwē tgā'lwulē Laq atxā'xax. Atcā'xalukctgō:
Now shake he did her. All her flesh come it did. He threw her down:
off
- 2 "Ō'npite imē'xal. Nāket muXugō'mita tkañā'ximct. Qiā'x itcā'yau,
"Chicken- your name. Not you will make them chiefs. If a snake,
hawk unhappy
- 3 tcx'ī miā'xō. Imē'q;atxala. Nai'ka iqats!ē'Lxaq itci'xal."
then you will eat it. Your badness. I panther my name."

Translation.

There was the panther. He was an elk hunter. Every day he went hunting. One day he found a branch [of a spruce]; he twisted it and threw it under his bed. It was a pretty branch. [Then he said:] "Oh, I wish you would become a man!" On the next day he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now he saw cedar bark lying on the ground. "Where do these people come from? They have been playing at disks" [said he]. On the following morning he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now there was much cedar bark [in his house]. "Where may these people have come from? They always play at disks in my house." On the third day he went again, and came home in the evening. Now the floor of his house lay full of cedar bark and counters lay on the ground. He went out for the fourth time and came home in the afternoon. When he reached his house he heard batons. Then he became angry. "Where do these people come from? They always play at disks in my house." He came near the house, then the noise of the batons stopped. He arrived at home and entered. Now counters lay on a plank. [He said:] "Tomorrow I shall hide to see where these people come from." On the next morning he made himself ready and went out. He stayed in the grass [near the house] and looked. He did not see anybody. Then he heard the batons moving in the interior of the house. He went home and looked through a hole in the wall of the house. Now there was a youth who played at disks. He struck the rhythm with his foot and sang: "My brother calls me branch of a spruce, my brother twisted me often." Then the panther entered. "Oh, my poor brother, why did you hide yourself before me?" Then the youth was ashamed. He stayed there. The panther said to him: "Stay with me." Then he remained there. Now the panther gave him good arrows, and the youth went hunting deer. Then the panther said to his younger brother: "Go only this way, do not go down the river." He obeyed and went only up the river. He grew up. One day, however, he went down the river. He came to a prairie where he found a chicken-hawk. He shot it and hit its wing. It fell down and ran away jumping. He pursued it a long distance. Then he saw a house. The chicken-hawk entered the same. Now he went on slowly. He thought: "Oh, they will kill me. I had better turn back. But I like my arrow [so well]. I must go in." Then he entered and remained standing in the door. The house was full of people who looked at his arrow. All the people looked at

it. Then they gave the arrow to Blue-Jay, who looked at it. Then the young man said: "Give me my double-pointed arrow, Blue-Jay." "It is not your arrow, you bad man" [, retorted Blue-Jay]. Again the people looked at the arrow and said: "To what chief may this arrow belong? It is a good arrow." Then they gave it again to Blue-Jay. Now the young man said again: "Give me, oh, give me my double-pointed arrow, Blue-Jay!" "Well, take it!" Then [the young man] arose and took it. He shook himself and his body was all covered with dentalia. Then Blue-Jay said [to the chicken-hawk, who on entering the house had assumed the shape of a woman]: "Follow the chief!" The youth ran and the woman pursued him. They went and went and went until he came to his elder brother's house. He hid himself [inside]. The woman entered and did not see anybody. She thought: "Where may that youth have gone?" In the evening the panther came home. Now there was the woman [in his house. He thought:] "Certainly he went down the river!" Then he married the woman. She thought: "When did that youth come home?" On the following day she searched for him. She turned over all the elk skins until it grew dark. She continued two days. Then she had finished all the skins on one side of the house. Now she searched at the other side of the house. She turned over all the elk skins. [Finally she found him] sleeping [under the skins]. She took some grease and [elk] hoofs. She made a fire and roasted the hoofs. When they were done she pounded them. She took some soot and mixed it with hair of an elk's nose. Now she mixed it all with elk's grease and poured it into his nostrils. When it grew dark he awoke. Now his nostrils felt sore. He said: "Oh, my elder brother, my nose is being transformed into an elk's nose." "Oh, my younger brother, your nose is being transformed into an elk's nose. I can not help you." "Oh, my elder brother, hoofs are growing on my feet." "Oh, younger brother, hoofs are growing on your feet. I can not help you." On the following morning the elk skins arose and became elks. The youth arose. He became E'lemiX* and went out. Then all the elks arose and went into the woods. Now [the panther] took the woman at her arm. He carried her out of the house and shook her, so that all her flesh fell down. He threw her down and said: "Your name shall be Chicken-hawk. Henceforth, you shall not make chiefs unhappy. When you see a snake you shall eat it. My name will be Panther."

* The tutelary spirit of the hunters.

BELIEFS, CUSTOMS, AND TALES.

THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

1. Gitā'kikelal atgē'ix ē'wa temēuwā'lema. Manix aLō'niks,
1. The seers go thus [to] the ghosts. When three,
- 2 Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Kîmta' aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk,
first he is made a having a guardian Last he is made a having a guardian
strong spirit. strong spirit,
- 3 kâ'tsek aqLā'x gianu'kstX iLa'Xawôk. Ma'nix ala'ktike atgē'ix
in the he is made a small one his guardian When four go
middle spirit.
- 4 gitā'kikelal, ä'ka amô'ketike kâ'tcek aqtā'x. Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt
seers, thus two in middle are made. First he is made strong
- 5 giLā'Xawôk, LEk·i'mta aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Aqē'ktaôx
person having a last he is made strong a seer. It is pursued
guardian spirit,
- 6 iLā'Xanatē Lkā'nax, ma'nix ē'Late!a Lkā'nax. Manix itcā'q; atxala
his soul the chief's, when his sickness a chief. When its badness
- 7 ayā'xelax qaX uē'Xatk, aLktō'p!Ena Lā'ēwam qō'La Lā'nēwa.
comes to be on that road, he utters his song that first one.
- 8 Manix ē'wa kîmta' itcā'q; atxala ayā'xelax qaX uē'Xatk, ka qō'La
When thus behind its badness comes to be that road, and that
on it
- 9 iau'a kîmta' aLktōp!Ena'x Lā'ēwām. Cka me'nx·i nōpō'nEmx ka
there behind he utters it his song. And a little dark and
- 10 atōkoē'la-itx, tate! ayu'ktelil iō'itet ka aqita'ôm iLa'xanatē
they try to cure look! the morning star comes and they reach it his soul
him,
- 11 qō'La gē'Late!a. Aqiō'egam iLā'xanatē. Nuxutā'kux tgā'Xawôk
that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian
spirits
- 12 gitā'kikelal. Ē'Xtemaē mō'kti aLā'oix, ē'Xtema-ē ē'Xti aLā'o-ix
the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night
- 13 ka aqē'telōtxax iLā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk.
and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits.
- 14 T!ā'ya aLxā'x gē'Late!a.
Well gets the sick one.
2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax iLā'xanatē gē'Late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikelal,
2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers,
- 16 ma'nix aqiā'wax iLā'xanatē gē'Late!a; iau'a qiq;E'teqta qaX
when it is pursued his soul the sick one's; there the left that
- 17 uē'Xatk aLō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikelal: "O, Lō'meqta, taLj!"
trail it went; they say, the seers: "Oh, he will die, behold!"
- 18 Ma'nix iau'a qinq;eama' ayō'ix iLā'xanatē: "Ō, t!ā'ya qLā'xō!"
When there right hand goes his soul: "Oh, well he will be
made!"
3. Aqiga'omx qigō naLxoā'pē ilē'ē. Ia'xkatē aLkTEE'meta-itx
3. It is reached where the hole [in] ground. There they drink always
- 20 tmēmElō'etike. Ma'nix aLklā'metx gē'Late!a gō qō'La Ltcuq, a'lta
the ghosts. If it has drunk the sick one at that water, then
- 21 nēket qa'nsix t!ayā' aqLā'x. Qē'xtcē ka'nauwē tgā'qēwama
not anyhow well he is made. Intending all shamans
- 22 ataLgē'la-itx, näket L!pāx aqLā'x.
they try to cure not well and he is made.
him, sound

4. L;ap aqē'ax ilā'xanatē qō'La LkLāmctx Ltcuq. Aqiō'cgamx, 1
4. Find it is done his soul that having drunk water. It is taken,
- iā'qoa-il qix· ikanā'te. Nuxotā'kux tgā'Xawôk gitā'kikelal. Iā'qoa-il 2
large that soul. They return their spirits the seers. Large
- qix· ikanā'tē. Aqiō'cgamx q;oa'p iā'kua Natē'tanuē ka ianō'kstX 3
that soul. It is taken near here the Indians and its smallness
- nē'xElax. Nugō'go-imx qtōguilā'lē: "Lō'nas näket Li't!ō-ix ka 4
comes to be They say those who cure "Perhaps not one day and
on it. people:
- Lō'mEqta." Niktcō'ktixē. Qē'xtcē aqē'telōt ilā'xanatē. Aqā'telōtx, 5
he will die." It gets day. Intending it is given to his soul. It is given to him,
him
- q;oa'p ka'nauwē ē'LaL'a ka aLō'mEqtx. NilgEngā'gux ilā'xanatē. 6
nearly all his body and he dies. It is too small his soul.
5. Ma'nix atgē'ix gitā'kikelal, atgē'Lxamx tgā'Xawôk gō 7
5. When they go the seers, they arrive seaward their spirits at
- temēwā'lema, kulā'yī gō-y· ē'lXam ikē'x ilā'xanatē gē'Late!a, ka 8
the ghosts, far at town is his soul the sick one's, and
- niket qLē't!ēmt, mgō'go-imx gitā'kikelal: "O, t!ayā' lxgiā'xō ka 9
not he has been they say the seers: "Oh, well we shall and
given food, make him
- niket qiyī't!ēmt." Nau'itka, aqiō'cgam ilā'xanatē. Nōxutā'kux 10
not he has been given Indeed, it is taken his soul. They return
food."
- tgā'Xawôk gitā'kikelal. Qē'xtcē pāt ē'Late!a, tate! aqē'telōt 11
their spirits the seers. Intending really his sickness, look! it is given to
him
- ilā'xanatē, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. 12
his soul, at once well they make him.
6. Ē'Xtē wiXt qō'La aqLōngō'mitx; temēwā'lema atkLōngō'mitx, 13
6. Once again that one he is carried away; the ghosts they carry him away,
- nau'i aLō'mEqtx. Nuxulā'ya-itx Lā'ēōwīt. A'lta aqLElgē'mimtōmx 14
at once he dies. They tremble his legs. Now they are paid
- ilā'kikelal. A'lta aqūgō'taox temēwā'lema. ALqtā'qamitx qō'La 15
the seers. Now they are driven the ghosts. He sees them that
away
- aqLōngō'mitx qō'tac temēwā'lema. Aqā'mxike Lktō'kul, aqā'mxike 16
he was carried away those ghosts. Part of them he knows part of them
them,
- näket aLktō'kuleQL'ax. Tā'mac qō'tac niket ā'nqatē nuxo'La-it, 17
not he knows them. Only those those not long ago dead,
- tā'cka aLktō'kuleQL'ax. Aqiktā'omx ilā'xanatē qō'La aqLōngō'mitx, 18
those he knows. It is reached his soul that it is carried away,
- aqLxlxēmē'takux. Nau'i atceLātā'kux, t!ayā' aLxā'x. 19
it is turned round. At once he recovers, well he gets.
7. Ma'nix temēwā'lema atkLungō'mitx, manix k;ē giLā'kikelal, 20
7. When the ghosts carry him away, when no seer,
- aLā'o-ix qō'La aqLungō'mitx, ē'Xtema ē'Xti aLā'o-ix ka aLō'mEqtx, 21
one day that he is [carried] away, sometimes one night and he died
- guā'nsun aLō'mEqtx, ē'Xtema mô'kctī aLā'o-ix aLō'mEqtx. 22
always he is dead, sometimes two nights he is dead.
8. Ma'nix ayō'ix ilā'xanatē gē'Late!a ē'wa temēwā'lema, ma'nix 23
8. When it goes his soul the sick one's thus ghosts, when
- atē'ktaōx gitā'kikelal atgē'Lktaōx tga'Xawôk, ā'nqatē aqiō'ktex 24
they pursue it the seers they pursue it their spirits, already it has been taken
into the house
- ilā'xanatē ka xā'oqxaL qa'da aqLā'x. Nōxoē'nimx tgā'Xawôk 25
his soul and can not anyhow it is done. They cry their spirits
- gitā'kikelal. Nōxutā'kux. Môket ikanā'tē aqtē'telax; ma'nix Laq 26
the seers. They return. Two souls people have them; if take
out
- aqte'Lxax qō'ta môket, iā'xkatē ka aLō'mEqtx. 27
it is done those two, there and he dies.

9. Ma'nix aqiē'lgelax ikē'utan, gō temēwā'lema ikē'x. Ma'nix
 9. When it is seen a horse, at the ghosts it is. When
 2 niket aqiō'cgamx, tcā'2xē ayā'o-ix ka ayō'meqtx; ma'nix
 not it is taken, several days and it is dead; when
 3 aqiō'cgamx ka nāket ayō'meqtx. Ä'ka Lgolē'leXEmk wiXt.
 it is taken and not it is dead. Thus a person also.
 4 Ma'nix p!alā' Lgō'cgēwal aqiē'lgelax il'āxanatē gō temēwā'lema,
 When well some one goes it is seen his soul at the ghosts,
 5 ma'nix nāket aqiō'cgamx, nāket iō'Lqtē ka aLō'meqtx. Ä'ka
 when not it is taken, not long and he is dead. Thus
 6 wiXt ikani'm. Ma'nix atgiungō'mitx temēwā'lema ikani'm,
 also a canoe. When they carry it away the ghosts a canoe,
 7 ma'nix nāket aLgiō'cgam ilā'kikelal ka cā'ca nixā'x.
 when not they take it the seers and smashed it gets.
 10. Ma'nix Lē'Xat gilā'kikelal ka-y- uts; ā'xō aLgā'x, ka
 10. When one seer and shaking man- he does it, and
 ikin
 9 aLgā'telutx niket gilā'Xawōk. A'lta actō'ix ē'wa temēwā'lema.
 he gives it to one not having guardian Now they go thus [to] the ghosts.
 spirits.
 10 ALkelgelgē'cgamx. ALktā'qamitx ka'nauwē tā'nema gō
 He helps him. He sees all things at
 11 tmēmelo'ctike ita'lē qō'La niket gilā'Xawōk. AKLō'k^uTX ē'wa
 the ghosts their land that one not having guardian It carries him thus
 spirits.
 12 temēwā'lema qaX uts; ā'xō.
 [to] the ghosts that manikin.
 11. Ma'nix gō Natē'tanuē ilā'Xanatē ikē'x ia'mkXa ē'Xtka
 11. When at the Indians his soul is only one only
 14 Lāq^u nixē'lxax gē'Late!a, aqiō'cgamx, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. Ma'nix
 take out he did him the sick one, it is taken, at once well he gets. When
 15 aqiō'cgamx qix· gianu'kstx ilā'xanatē gō Natē'tanuē aqē'telōtx
 it is taken that the one having his soul at the Indians it is given to
 smallness him
 16 cka mē'nx·i t!ayā' aLxā'x. Talj, ēXt ilā'xanatē gō temēwā'lema
 and a little while well he gets. Look! one his soul at the ghosts
 17 ikē'x, aqē'ktaōx qix ē'wa temēwā'lema ilā'xanatē iō'yama,
 is, it is pursued that thus [to] the ghosts his soul arrives,
 18 aqitelō'k^uTamx ilā'xanatē, nau'i aqē'telōtx nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x.
 it is brought to him his soul, at once it is given to him at once well he gets.
 12. Ma'nix Lkā'nax ayō'ix ilā'xanatē, ē'wa tkamilā'leq ayō'ix
 12. When a chief goes his soul, thus [to] beach goes
 20 ilā'xanatē. Nāket ō'Xuitike gitā'kikelal tgīō'kuētē. Ma'nix pāt
 his soul. Not many seers know about it. If a real
 21 qLā'qēwama, tex·i Lgiō'kuētē ia'xkēwa ē'wa tkamilā'leq.
 shaman, then he knows about it there thus beach.
 13. Ma'nix ē'kta aLgiō'cgamx ilā'xanatē LgōLē'lXEmk
 13. When something takes it his soul a person
 23 temēwā'lema ita'ktē, nāket qansi'x t!ayā' aqLā'x.
 the ghosts their things, not ever well he gets.
 14. Ma'nix Lō'meqta gē'Late!a guā'nesun, qōē't nixā'xoē.
 14. When he will die a sick one always high water it will be.
 25 A'lta Lawā' atgē'x qō'ta tkā'owōk. Ma'nix t!ā'ya qLā'xō
 Now slowly they walk those spirits. When well he will get
 26 gē'Late!a ka guā'nesun qul nixā'xoē.
 the sick one and always low water it will be.
 15. Ma'nix aqiaKLā'ētēmitx ilā'xanatē gē'Late!a gō ikani'm,
 15. When it is placed his soul the sick one's in canoe,
 28 ā'qiuk^uT ē'wa wē'kwa nāket qa'nsix t!ayā' aqLā'x.
 it is carried thus [to] ocean not ever well he gets.
 16. Aqigā'omx ilā'xanatē gē'Late!a. Aqiō'cgamx, aqiō'lategux.
 16. It is reached his soul a sick one's. It is taken, it is lifted.

- Aqiō'kctx, ia'xka gō ikē'x. WiXt aqiō'cgamx, aqiō'lategux; 1
It is looked at, it there it is. Again it is taken, it is lifted;
- aqiō'kctx; a'lta k;ē qaxē' qigō' nikē'x, aLE'k'imx kLā'qēwam: 2
it is looked at; now nothing where as it was, he says the shaman:
- "Ta'ke aniōc'gam." 3
"Then I took it."
17. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē qē'xtcē aqiō'cgamx, a'lta 4
17. When he will be dead, his soul intending it is taken, now
- t!aqē' qaX ōō'leptckiX nutXui'tcax. Qē'xtcē aqiōmē'tckēnEnx 5
just as that fire sparks fall down. Intending he gathers it up
- qigō ayutXui'tcax, aLE'k'imx kLā'qēwam: "Nāket taL; t!ayā' 6
where it fell down, he says the shaman: "Not behold! well
- nētx." 7
I make him."
18. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē ka-y- iā'pik nē'xalax. Ma'nix 8
18. When he will die, his soul and its being is on it. When
- t!ā'ya qLā'xō giLā'Xanatē ka kullku'll nēxā'x. 9
well he will be the one having a and light it gets.
made soul
19. Ma'nix tgige'nXautē ikanā'tē temēwā'lema, a'lta emā'cen 10
18. When they watch it a soul the ghosts. then a deer
- aLgiā'x Lā'qēwam. ALgiō'kux, nēxē'nkux. Atgē'kta-ōx temēwā'lema; 11
he makes it the shaman. He sends it, it runs. They pursue it the ghosts;
- aqēē'taqLax qix· ikanā'tē. Ayoxoē'yumqtx temēwā'lema qix· 12
it is left that soul. They forget it the ghosts that
- ikanā'tē. Anā'L;lā'lax aLkLā'x Lā'qēwam. Lā'xlax aLktā'x 13
soul. Deceive he does them the shaman. Fool he does them
- temēwā'lema ka aLgiō'cgam qix· ikanā'tē. Atēē'ltaqL'ax, 14
the ghosts and he takes it that soul. They left it
- temēwā'lema. 15
the ghosts.
20. Ma'nix iā'q;atxala, aLkTkem'Lō'lexa-itx, a'lta giLā'kikelal, 16
20. When he is bad, he is evilly disposed against him, now a seer,
- a'lta aLxalk;umluwā'kōtsgōx. Alā'xti L;ap aLkLā'x Lā'qxōio. Lāq 17
now he watches for him. Next find he does him sleeping. Take
out
- aLgē'lxax iLā'xanatē. A'lta aLguipcō'tetEmx gō tmēmElō'ctike 18
he does it his soul. Now he hides it everywhere at corpses
- atgē'tgiX, ia'xkatē aLgiō'tkEX. Anā'2 gō igē'mEXatk ikanī'm; anā' 19
they are, there he puts it. Sometimes at put up as burial canoe; some-
times
- gō iā'q;atxala ilē'ē aLgiō'tqxx, anā' gō kē'kXulē t!ōL, anā gō 20
in bad ground he puts it, some- at under house, some- at
times times
- yumā'inx· tE'm^sEcX. A'lta ē'late!a nixā'telax qō'La giLā'Xanatē. 21
rotten wood. Now his sickness comes to be on that the one having the
him soul.
- AqLElgē'm^simtōmx Lē'Xat qLā'qēwam. AqLgē'la-it gē'late!a, 22
He is paid one shaman. They try to cure the sick one,
him
- aqie'lkelax iLā'Xanatē. "Ō'kuk Lā'qēwam ikē'x imē'Xanatē." 23
it is looked for his soul. "At that shaman is your soul."
- A'lta aqiu'Xtkinax iLā'Xanatē. L;ap aqiā'x gō tmēmElō'ctike. 24
Now it is searched for his soul. Find it is done at the corpses.
- Ixelō'ima L;ap āqiā'x gō iā'q;atxala ilē'ē. Ixelō'ima L;ap aqiā'x 25
Another find it is done in bad ground. Another one find it is done
- gō gē'gula t!ōL. Aqiō'cgamx. Ixelō'ima L;ap aqiā'x gō yumā'inx· 26
at under the house. It is taken. Another one find it is done at rotten
- tE'm^sEcX. Ixelō'ima L;ap aqiā'x, gō k^ucā'xali ikē'x. Aqiō'cgamx. 27
wood. Another one find it is done, at above it is. It is taken.
- Ma'nix iaXkiā'lkuil qix· ikanā'tē, t!ayā' aqLā'x gē'late!a. Ma'nix 28
When its being well that soul, well he is made the sick one. When

- 1 ā'nqatē atcā'yax ilā'Xawôk klā'qēwam, a'lta aLō'meqt qō'La
already he ate it his spirit the shaman's then he dies that
- 2 LgōLē'lXEmk qō'La gilā'Xanatē.
person that having the soul.
21. Ma'nix aqLgēlō'kux qlā'qēwam LgōLē'lXEmk, qantsī'x.
21. When it is sent to him a shaman a person, how many
- 4 Lā'yana iqauwik;ē'Lē, nāket La'keta Lgē'tqEmt, aqLō'lXamx:
fathoms long dentalia, not who knows it, he is told:
- 5 "Iā'Xanate Lāq^u mēxā'xō x'ix'ī'x'." AqLō'gux qlā'qēwam,
"His soul take out do it this one's." It is sent to him the shaman,
- 6 aqLaLgēlō'kux LgōLē'lXEmk. Pā'nic aqē'telax ēqauwik;ē'Lē, anā'
he is sent to him a person. Secretly they are done long dentalia, some-
paying to him times
- 7 Lā'gil pā'nic aqLE'telax qlā'qēwam. A'lta nau'itka Lāq^u aLgē'lXax
a woman secretly she is done to the shaman. Now indeed take out he does it
paying him
- 8 ilā'Xanatē qō'La aqLaLgēlō'kux. ALō'meqtx qō'La aqLaLgēlō'kux.
his soul that one to whom he was sent. He dies that one to whom he was sent.
- 9 Ma'nix atauwē'xix'itx Lā'colal qō'La Lō'meqtx, aqa'Lgēlōē'xax
When they learn about it his relatives that dead one's, somebody goes to take
him
- 10 qlā'qēwam, aqLā'wa^oox, manē'x nōxō'x tkatā'kux. Ma'nix nēket
the shaman, he is killed, learning his they do their mind. When not
secret
- 11 aqLā'wa^oox ka ō'Xuit Lā'ktēma alktō'tx; ma'nix Lā'la-ētix.
he is killed and many his goods he gives them if his slaves
away;
- 12 qlā'qēwam ka Lla'ētix alKLō'tx ka nāket aqLā'wa^oox. AqLō'lXam
the shaman and his slave he gives him and not he is killed. He is told
away
- 13 aLxalawi'tXuitx.
he has not done it [it is
forgiven].
22. Ä'ka wiXt pāt wuq; qlā'qēwam. Ma'nix xāx alKLā'x
22. Thus also really strong shaman. When observe he does her
- 15 Lā'k ikala gō Lqoā'lipx, a'lta tqē'wam alKLā'x. Gilā'kilatenil
his wife at a youth, now sending disease he does it. He shoots much
- 16 tiō'LEma tte!ā'ma qlktuLā'tenil. Ä'ka wiXt ma'nix aqLaLgēlō'kux
supernatural sickness who knows to shoot Thus also if he is sent to him
much.
- 17 LgōLē'lXEmk, aqtā'telōtx tktē'ma. Pā'nic aqte'telax. Anā'
a person, they are given to him goods. Secretly he is done. Some-
paying times
- 18 ēqauwik;ē'Lē pā'nic aqē'telax, anā' Lā'gil pā'nic aqLE'telax.
long dentalia secretly he is done, sometimes a woman secretly he is done.
paying paying
- 19 Tqā'wam alKLā'x LgōLē'lXEmk. Manē'x nōxō'x tkatā'kux,
Sending dis- he does it a person. Knowing they do their minds,
ease his secret
- 20 aqLā'wa^oox qlā'qēwam. Atklā'wa^oox Lā'cōlal qō'La tqē'wam
he is killed the shaman. They kill him his relatives that sending dis-
ease
- 21 klKLā'x. Ma'nix L;ap aqtā'x tte!ā'ma gō gē'Late!a aqLElgē'm'ētox
who did it. If find it is done the disease in the sick one he is paid
- 22 pāt qlā'qēwam. Lā'qlaq alktā'x qō'ta tte!ā'ma. Qoā'nEM Lāq
a real shaman. Take out he does it that sickness. Five take out
- 23 alktā'x qō'ta tte!ā'ma ka ēXt ē'lan. L;pāq alXā'x gē'Late!a.
he does it that sickness and one rope. Recover he makes the sick man.
him
- 24 Ma'nix aqL;Lā'tapax qō'ta tte!ā'ma, ma'nix ka'nauwē aqL;Lā'tapax
If it goes through him that sickness, when all it goes through him
- 25 qō'ta tte!ā'ma ka cka ōqoä'kelax ka aLō'meqtx gē'Late!a.
that sickness then and it is discovered and he dies the sick one.
23. Ma'nix Lāq aqiā'x qix ē'te!a iō'LEma, a'lta aqLō'cgam gō
23. When take out it is done that sickness supernatural, now it is taken in

- Lā'keia qLā'qēwam. Ōguē' aLktā'x Lā'keia, mā'nix L;ux naxā'x Xak 1
his hands the shaman's. Folded he makes his fingers, when come out it does that
- ōōxgē'qxun uLā'keia ayō'pax qix· iō'LEma. Ma'nix aLgiō'cgam qix· 2
its eldest daughter his hand it goes out that supernatural When he takes it that
[thumb] thing.
- iō'LEma qLā'qēwam, aqLō'cgamx gō Lā'owit, aqLō'cgamx gō 3
supernatural the shaman, he is taken at his legs, he is taken at
thing
- Lā'potitk, aqLō'cgamx Xuk^u iLā'kōtcX. A'lta aqLō'lategux. 4
his forearms, he is taken there his back. Now he is lifted.
- AqLā'lōtgax Ltcuq ōōmē'cx. Q;ōā'p qō'La Ltcuq ka nixtekō'x qix· 5
It is put into it water kettle. Near that water and it escapes that
- iō'LEma. Gō atkLā'taxitx tē'lx'am. Tcā'2xē aqiō'kLx, a'lta L;EMe'n 6
supernatural Then they fall down the people. Several it is carried now soft
thing. times to the water,
- aqiā'x, L;EMe'n aqiā'x gō Ltcuq. Ts!ES nēxā'x iō'LEma. A'lta 7
it is made, soft it is made in the water. Cold gets the supernat- Now
ural thing.
- aqiō'kumanEMx. Ana'2-y- ilā'q;am, anā'2-y- uLxō'tē LElā'lax, anā'2 8
it is looked at. Sometimes a wolf, sometimes its claws a bird, sometimes
- LgōLā'LEXEmk Lmē'mēlōst iLā'Xamōkuk. Aqiā'x LgōLē'LEXEmk. 9
a person a dead one its bones. It is made a person.
24. Ma'nix qōā'nEM uyā'k;auk;au qix· iō'LEma ka Lō'ni Lq;up 10
24. When five murderer that supernatu- then three cut
ral thing times
- ē'wa ē'nata iā'pōtē, mō'keti Lq;up iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix kstō'Xtkin 11
thus one side his arm, twice cut here other side. When eight
- uyā'k;auk;au iō'LEma, qōā'nEMi Lq;up iau'a ē'natai; Lō'ni Lq;up 12
murderer the supernat- five times cut here on one side; three cut
ural thing, times
- iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix itcā'Lēlam uyā'k;auk;au, qōā'nEM ē'wa 13
here on the other When ten murderer, five times thus
- ē'nata iā'pōtē, qōā'nEMē iau'a ē'nata iā'pōtē. 14
one side his arm, five times there on the other his arm.
side
- Ma'nix Lāq° aqiā'x iō'LEma, Lāq° aLgiā'x qLā'qēwam. AqLō'cgamx, 15
When take it is done the supernat- take he does it the shaman. It is taken,
out ural thing, out
- aqLō'lategux. Q;ōā'p qaX ōōmē'cX Lā'keia ka atcLō'ketx qō'La 16
it is lifted. Near that kettle his hand and he sees it that
- Ltcuq x·ix· iō'LEma, L;EX acxā'lax ōōmē'cX. WiXt aqō'cgamx 17
water this supernatural burst it does the kettle. Again it is taken
thing,
- ā'gōn ōōmē'cX. Ma'nix tell aLxā'x qLā'qēwam aqLō'lXam Lē'Xat 18
another kettle. When tired he gets the shaman he is told one
- qLā'qēwam: "Ange'tcim Xau ōnā'Lata gō tge'keia." A'lta aLgō'cgamx 19
shaman: "Strike me that rattle on my hands." Now he takes it
- qLā'qēwam unā'Lata; aqaLGE'llteim gō Lā'keia qō'La iō'LEma 20
a shaman a rattle; he is struck on his hands that supernatural
thing
- aqLiō'ktcan. L;le'pL;lep nōxō'x Lā'keia, L;EMe'n aLgiā'x qix· 21
it is held. Under water they are his hands, soft he makes it that
- iō'LEma gō Ltcuq. KanEMqōā'nEM Lāq aLktā'x. Nau'i nuxō'LELEX 22
supernatu- in water. Five together take out he does At once they burn
ral thing them.
- Lā'keia. Ā'ēlaxta ē'Lan Laq° aLgiā'x; a'lta aqLGElgē'cgamx, anā'2 23
his hands. Later on the rope take he does it; now he is helped, some-
out times
- aLō'nike Lā'q° atgiā'x ē'Lan, anā' amō'ketike. Ma'nix ō'Xuitike 24
three take out they do it the rope, some- two. When many
times
- qtgā'qēwama ka alā'ktike Lāq° atgī'ax ē'Lan. Lāq° aqē'Lxax ē'Lan 25
shamans then four take out they do it the rope. Take it is done the rope
out

- 1 qō'La tqē'wam kLkēx. A'lta atgixk;ā'x qix. ē'lan qtgā'qēwama.
that sending disease who did him. Now they pull at that rope the shamans.
both ends
- 2 AqLō'lXamk LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq Lq;u'pLq;up ē'txa." ALō'tXuitx
He is told a person: "Quick cut do it." He stands
- 3 nēket giLā'Xawōk, aLgō'cgamx ā'qoa-il ōqewē'qxē. Lq;up aLgī'āx
not having a guardian he takes it a large knife. Cut he does it
spirit
- 4 gō nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qō'tac tē'lx·am. Nāket ē'kta Lq;up nēxā'x.
at between them their hands those people. Not anything cut he does.
- 5 Ma'nix Lē'gil Lōc, iLā'Xawōk, aLgō'cgamx itcanō'kctX ōqewē'qxē,
When a woman there is, her guardian she takes it its smallness knife,
spirit,
- 6 cka goyē' aLgiā'x nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qtgā'qēwama. ALgigē'LqTaōx
and thus she does it between them their hands the shamans'. She pierces it
- 7 qix. ē'lan. Wax aLxā'x Lē'owilqt. Tcā'2xē aLgigēLqTaōx. Kopā'2t
that rope. Pour out it does blood. Several times she pierces it. At an end
- 8 wax aLxā'x qō'La Lē'owilqt. A'lta ōqo-iwē'qxē aqaLGE'lltcimxax
pour out it does that blood. Now knife he is hit
- 9 qō'La tqē'wam kLkLāx LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix ōkulai'tanema
that sending disease who did it the person. If arrows
- 10 itca'k·ilx·tcō aqa-ilgā'maltemx qix. ē'lan ka-y- ōkulai'tanema
their heads it is struck often that rope then arrows
- 11 aqaLGE'lltcimx. Itcā'ma^s aqē'tElax qigō aqLā'wa^sōx.
it is hit. Shooting him he is done as he is killed.
25. Ma'nix tge'Lqta tgā'lan aqtā'wix qō'ta tte!ā'ma ka
25. When long their ropes are made those diseases and
- 13 iō'Lqtē nikct ē'Late!a nixā'tElax, qō'La tqē'wam aqLā'x.
long time not his sickness comes to be on that sending dis- is done to
him, ease him.
- 14 Tex·ī-y- ē'Late!a nixā'tElax. Ma'nix tge'tsk;ta tgā'lan aqtā'wix
Then his sickness comes to be on If short their ropes are made
him.
- 15 qō'ta tte!ā'ma, qoā'nemi aLā'-ō-ix ka ē'Late!a nixā'tElax,
those diseases, five times sleeps and his sickness comes to be on him,
- 6 anā' txā'mē aLā'-o-ix.
sometimes six times sleeps.
26. Ma'nix aLō'mEqtx Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, a'lta aLkLō'gux Lā'qēwam.
26. When it is dead a chief his child, now he is sent for a shaman.
- 18 Gō Lē'Xat Lkā'nax Lā'Xa tqē'wam aqLā'x. Lkatō'mē aLkLā'x
At one chief his child sending dis- it is done. Taking revenge it is done
ease on his relatives
- 19 Lē'Xat Lkak;Emā'na Lā'Xa. Pā'nic aLkLā'x Lā'qēwam. Ma'nix
one chief his child. Secretly he is done the shaman. When
paying
- 20 aLElā'xo-ix·itx Lā'XatakoX wiXt aqLE'nk;ēmenakox. Lā'wuX
they know it his mind again it is taken revenge on him. His younger
brother
- 21 tqē'wam aqLā'x qō'La Lkā'nax. Mā'nix atelā'xo-ix·itx qō'La
sending dis- it is done that chief. When they know him that
ease
- 22 Lē'Xat Lkā'nax, anā' aqLā'wa^sōx qō'La qLā'qēwam. E'XtEma-ē-y-
one chief, some- he is killed that shaman. Sometimes
times
- 23 aqLā'wa^sōx Lā'icX qō'La Lkā'nax. A'lta-y- ukumā'La-it naxā'x.
he is killed his relative that chief's. Now a family feud it becomes.
- 24 Qiā'x iqagē'niak ayō'Xuix, tex·ī-y- uxō't!aya nōxō'x. Atcā'2xike
If paying blood they make each then at peace they become. Several
fine other,
- 25 aqtōtē'nax, tex·ī-y- uxō't!aya nōxō'x.
they are killed, then at peace they become.
27. Ma'nix acxtē'nax nikct giLā'Xawōk k; a qLā'qēwām ka
27. When they are angry not having guardian and shaman then
against each other spirits

- Lqē'wam aLkLā'x ka aqLā'wa^ox qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix ō'Xuē 1
sending dis- he does it then he is killed the shaman. When many ease
- Lā'ktēma ka aLktō'tx Lā'ktēma, ō'Xuē aLktō'tx Lā'ktēma ka 2
his dentalia and he gives them his dentalia, many he gives them his dentalia and away
- nāket aLā'wa^ox, aLxaluwe'txuitxax. Ma'nix aqLE'Lxcgamx 3
not they kill him they forgive him. When it is taken away
- Lā'k'ikala pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwama. Tqē'wam aqTā'x qō'La 4
his wife secretly he is done the shaman. Sending dis- it is done that ease to him
- LE'k'ala. Anā' qō'La Lēā'kil tqē'wam aqLā'x. Ma'nix aqLō'cgamx 5
man. Some- that woman sending dis- it is done When she is taken times ease to her.
- Lā'pL^{au} gō kulā'yi, pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwam, aLō'meqt qō'La 6
a dead rela to far, secretly he is done the shaman, she dies that tive's wife paying
- Lēā'kil; anā' qō'La LE'k'ala aLō'meqtx. Ma'nix ō'Xuē Lā'ktēma 7
woman; sometimes that man dies. When many dentalia
- Lēā'kil, aLō'meqtx Lā'xk'un, pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwam, 8
a woman, he dies her elder brother, secretly pay- she does him a shaman ing
- aLkte'telutx Lā'ktēma, tqē'wam aqLā'x Lē'Xat Lkā'nax. 9
she gives them to dentalia, sending disease it is done one chief. him
- ALkLktō'mitx Lā'xk'un. Anā' aLōlē'mxa-itx Lēā'kil gō qLā'qēwam. 10
She takes revenge on her elder Some- she is married a woman to the shaman. a relative of his brother's. times murderer
- Lxā'pēnic aLxā'x. Nau'itka aLkLō'gux Lā'k'ikala. 11
Giving herself she does. Indeed she sends him her husband. in payment secretly.
28. Ma'nix nugō'texEmx qtgā'qēwama, ma'nix aLE'k'imx: "Nai'ka 12
28. When they sing the shamans, when he says: "I
- iā'qoa-il itci'Xawôk," ka aqLō'k'uaketx Lē'Xat qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix 13
a great one my guardian then he is tried one shaman. When spirit,"
- nau'itka iLā'Xawôk qē'xtcē āqilge'ltcim iō'LEma. AqLō'kLpax. 14
indeed he has a guard- intending he is hit supernatural He is missed. ian spirit thing.
- LE'gun Lē'Xat Lā'qēwam aLkLō'k'uaketx, wiXt aqLō'kLpax. 15
Another one shaman is tried, again he is missed.
- Atcā'xike tgā'qēwama qē'xtcē atkLō'k'uaketx, nāket iLā'ma^o 16
Several shamans intending they try him, not shooting him
- aqā'telax. AqLō'lXamx: "Ō nau'itka taL; tiā'qēwam." Ma'nix 17
it is done to him. He is told: "Oh, indeed, behold, he is a shaman." When
- kā'ltac iLā'yul;l qLā'qēwam, aqLō'k'uaketx, ā'nqatē iLā'ma^o 18
to no pur- he bragging a shaman, he is tried, already shooting pose him
- aqā'telax. Ma'nix Lt;ō'xoyal aLE'ktexEmx, qē'xtcē tqē'wam aqLā'x, 19
he is done with When a strong man sings, intending sending dis- it is done, ease
- nāket qa'nsix iLā'ma^o aqā'telax. Ma'nix aLE'k'imx: "Nai'ka 20
not ever shooting him he is done with When he says: "I it.
- nt!ō'xoyal," aLE'ktexamx, tqē'wam aqLā'x, ā'nqatē aLō'meqtx. 21
I am a strong he sings, sending dis- it is done already he is dead. man," ease to him
29. Ma'nix ē'Late!a atcē'telax iLa'Xawôk, a'lta aqLō'lXam 22
29. When his sickness he makes it on his guardian then he is told him spirit,
- qLā'qēwam: "Ō tgt!ō'kti migeltexEmā'ya." AqLElge'mimtōmx 23
the shaman: "Oh, good you sing for him." He is paid for it
- qLā'qēwam. A'lta aqLge'ltexamx qō'La gē'Late!a, iLā'Xawôk 24
the shaman. Now somebody sings for him that sick one, his guardian spirit

- 1 ē'Late!a atcē'tElax. A'lta t!ayā' aLE'ktexamx. Ma'nix näket t!ayā'
his sickness he made it to Now well he sings. When not well
be on him.
- 2 aqiā'x ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka Lēā'kil, ä'ka LE'k·ala.
he is made then he dies. Thus a woman, thus a man.
30. Ma'nix aLE'xk'uwôkctx qLā'qēwam, tqē'wam aLgā'x
30. When he tries himself a shaman, sending disease he does it
- 4 ō'le'm. Nau'i LEX acxā'lax ugō'lem. Kanauwē'2 nutXo-ī'tcax
bark. At once burst it does on it its bark. All it falls down
- 5 ugō'lem. ALXLō'lexa-itx: "Ō tge'qēwam tenxā'lax." Ma'nix gō'yē
its bark. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman's is on me." When thus
power
- 6 iā'ap ē'makte ōc utcaktecā'k, tqē'wam aLgā'x Lā'qēwam. Nau'i
on top of spruce is an eagle, sending dis- he does it the shaman. At once
ease
- 7 noē'luktcux. Pāl ē'tcaql Lēā'owilqt. ALXLō'leXa-it: "Ō tge'qēwam
it falls down. Full its beak blood. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman's
power
- 8 tenxā'lax."
is on me."
31. Ma'nix iā'q;atxala nē'xElax igō'cax, a'lta aqiLgeLō'kux
31. When its badness comes to be on it the sky, now he is asked
- 10 giLā'Xawôk it!ō'ktē, iau'a maLna' giLā'Xawôk, a'lta aLgige'ltxexamx.
one having a a good one, then seaward having a guard- now he sings for it.
guardian spirit ian spirit,
- 11 ALE'k·imx iō'kuk ō'ō'lax ka tciumā'lxa-ē, aLE'k·imx giLā'Xawôk.
He says there sun and it will become he says the one having a
clear, guardian spirit.
- 12 Ma'nix iō'lqtē iā'q;atxala ixelā'xō igō'cax ka aLE'k·imx: "Q;E'lq;El
When long time its badness will be on it the sky and he says: "Too difficult
- 13 igō'cax, LX xā'oqxaL ē'tolē ixā'xō. Lāx nikLā'ko-it."
the sky, probably cannot clear weather it will Unable I am to do it."
be.
32. Ma'nix iLā'ma^ε nixā'telax LgōLē'leXEmk aqL'Elgē'mēmtoṁx
32. When shooting him it is done to a person he is paid
him
- 15 Lt!ō'xoyal. "Tgt!ō'kti milme'etxa imē'Xawôk." A'lta nau'itka
a strong man. "Good you loan him your guardian spirit." Now indeed
- 16 wāx aLkLE'lgax Ltcuq giLā'ma^ε. A'lta aL'E'llpax Lēā'qauwilqt,
pour out he does it water on the one who Now it squirts out his blood,
is shot.
- 17 ka'nauwē Lāq° aLxā'lax. ALE'k·imx Lt!ō'xoyal: "Ma'nix t!ā'ya
all come out it does. He says the strong man: "When well
- 18 niā'xō, ka-y- ikenuakcō'ma ixā'xoya." Nau'itka cka mā'nx·i k;ā
he will get, then thunder it will do." Indeed and a little quiet
while.
- 19 aLxā'x ka-y- ikenuakcō'ma nēxā'x. ALE'k·imx: "Mô'kctē qiltcimā'ō-y-
it is and thunder it does. He says: "Twice it will be heard
- 20 ikenuakcō'ma," aLE'k·imx Lt!ō'xoyal.
thunder, he says the strong man.
33. Ma'nix naLē'la-itx ōkulai'tan giLā'ma^ε ka aqLō'cgam
33. When it is in him an arrow the one who is and he is taken
shot
- 22 qLā'qēwam kLgē'mēmtoṁx giLā'XaXana, ka aLgilgXā'naôX,
a shaman who is paid one who sucks, then he sucks it out,
- 23 Lāq° aLgā'x ōkulai'tan giLā'XaXana.
take out she does it the arrow the one who sucks.
34. Ma'nix iLā'ma^ε nixā'telax Lt!ō'xoyal, aqLō'tXuitgux
34. When shooting him it is on him a strong man, it is made ready
- 25 Lk;ā'cke. Ōnuā'LEma aqa'telax gō Letā'xōst, anā' Lqā'lxateX
a child. Red paint is made on it on his face, some- coal
times
- 26 aqLE'telax. K;au aqLā'x LE'Laqcō gō-y- ōLā'tepuX; anā'
is made on it. Tie it is done his hair on his forehead; some-
times

amô'ketike	aqtô'tXuitegux.	Wāx	aqLE'Lgax	Ltcuq	i'Lā'maε	1
two	are made ready.	Pour out	it is done	water	shooting him	
Lt!ō'xoyal,	Lāq°	naxā'Lxax	ōkulai'tan.	Ma'nix	amô'ketike	2
the strong man,	take out	it is done	the arrow.	When	two	
aLktā'qamitx,	Lē'Xat	Lēā'gil,	Lē'Xat	LE'k·ala.	E'wa	tā'nata
look after him,	one	a woman,	one	a man.	Thus	on one side of
t!ōL	Lēā'gil	aqLō'tx·Emitx;	aLkLō'cgamx	Lk;ē'wax	Lēā'gil;	ē'wa
the house	a woman	she is placed;	she takes it	a torch	the woman;	thus
ē'nata	iLā'potē	igilxEmalā'lēm	aLgiō'cgamx.	Ē'wa	tā'nata	t!ōL
other side	her arm	a rattle	she takes it.	Thus	on other side of	the house
LE'k·ala	aLkcō'cgamx	[aq]cē'LōtElk.	Gō	k ^u cā'xali	t!ōL	aLō'La-it
a man	he takes it	a whistle.	At	above	the house	there is
LE'k·ala,	Lā'xka	wāx	aLkLE'Lgax	Ltcuq	qō'La	giLā'maε.
a man,	he	pours out	he does it	the water	[on] that	the one who is shot.
A'lta	Lāq°	ā'Lxax	Lā'qauwilxt	kanauwē'2	giLā'maε	Lt!ō'xoyal.
Now	come out	it does	his blood	all	the one who is shot	the strong man.
Ma'nix	k;ē	Lt!ō'xoyal	gō	ēXt	ē'lXam,	ka
When	no	strong man	in	one	town	then
giLā'XaXana	ka	aLgiLkXā'nan'Emx	giLā'maε.	Lā'qLaq	aLkLE'Lxax	
one who sucks	and	he sucks him	the one who is shot.	Take out	he does it	
Lā'qauwilqt.						
his blood.						

Translation.

1. The seers go to the ghosts [the souls of the deceased]. When three go, one having a strong guardian spirit is placed first, another one last. One having a less powerful guardian spirit is placed in the middle. When four seers go, the two lesser ones are placed in the middle. A strong seer goes in front, another one behind. They pursue the soul of a sick chief. When the trail [which they follow] begins to be dangerous, the one in front sings his song. When a danger approaches from the rear, the one behind sings his song. In the evening when it begins to grow dark they commence the cure of the sick person. When the morning star rises they reach his soul. They take it, and the guardian spirits of the seers return. Sometimes they stay away one night, sometimes two. Then they give the sick person his soul and he recovers.

2. When the seers pursue the soul of a sick person and it takes the trail to the left, the seers say: "Behold, he will die." When it takes the trail to the right they say: "We shall cure him."

3. The spirits of the seers reach the hole in the ground where the souls of the deceased always drink. When the soul of the sick one has drunk at that water, then he cannot get well. Even if all the shamans try to cure him they cannot make him well.

4. They find a soul that has drunk of the water. They take it. It is large. The spirits of the seers return. When they bring it near the country of the Indians it begins to grow smaller. Then these men who know how to cure people say: "Perhaps he will die to-morrow."

It gets day. They try to give him his soul. It does not fill his body and he must die. His soul has become too small.

5. When the seers go and their spirits arrive at the water in the country of the ghosts, and the soul of the sick one is still far from their town, and they have not given him food, then the seers say: "Oh, we shall make him well, the ghosts have not given him food." And indeed their spirits take the soul and return. Even if the person is very sick and they give him his soul, he revives at once.

6. Again the ghosts carry away a soul. The person faints at once; his legs tremble. Then the seers are paid and drive away the ghosts. The soul which they carried away sees the ghosts. He knows part of them; another part he does not know. Only those he knows who died not long ago. The spirits of the seers reach the soul which was carried away and turn it round. At once the sick one recovers; he gets well.

7. When the ghosts carry a soul away and no seer is present [to recover it], when the soul has been away a night, the person who fainted remains dead. Sometimes when it has been away two nights he remains dead.

8. When the soul of a sick person goes to the ghosts, the seers pursue it. If it has already been taken into the house, it cannot be recovered. The spirits of the seers cry and return.

9. When a horse is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back it dies after a few days. When it is taken back it does not die. Just so a person. When a person is well, but his soul is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back he must die within a short time. Just so a canoe. When the ghosts carry away a canoe and the seers do not bring it back it will be broken.

10. When a seer wants to shake his manikin [a figure made of cedar bark] he gives it to somebody who has no guardian spirit. Now they go to the ghosts. He helps him. Now this person sees everything in the country of the ghosts. The manikin carries him there.

11. When only one soul leaves the body of the sick person, when it remains in the country of the Indians and it is taken, then the sick person recovers at once. When the lesser soul of a person is caught in the country of the Indians and is given back to the person, he recovers after a short time. A soul is in the country of the ghosts; the spirits of the seers pursue it and reach it when it arrives at the ghosts. They bring it back, return it to the sick person, and he recovers.

12. When the soul of a chief leaves his body it goes to the beach. Not many seers know about it; only strong shamans know how it goes to the beach.

13. When a soul has taken anything that belongs to the ghosts, the sick one can not recover.

14. When a sick person will die, it is always high water. Then the spirits of the seers walk slowly. When the sick one will recover it is always low water.

15. When the soul of a sick person is placed in a canoe and this is carried out into the ocean, the sick one can not recover.

16. The spirits of the seers reach the soul of a sick person. They take it and lift it. They look at it and seize it again. They look again and it has disappeared; then the shaman says that he has taken it.

17. When they try to take the soul of a sick person and sparks fall down, he will die. It seems just like a firebrand. They try to gather the sparks up. Then the shaman says: "Behold, I shall not cure him."

18. When a person will die, his soul is heavy; when he will recover, it is light.

19. When the ghosts watch a soul then the shaman makes a deer. He sends it and it runs away. The ghosts pursue it and leave the soul. They forget it. Thus the shaman deceives them and takes back the soul which the ghosts had left.

20. When a seer is evilly disposed against a person, he watches for him. At last he finds him asleep. Then he takes out his soul and hides it near a corpse, in a canoe burial, in a thorny place, under a house or in rotten wood. Then the owner of the soul falls sick. A shaman is paid to look for the soul and to cure him. He says: "Oh, that shaman has your soul." They search for it and find it in the country of the ghosts, or in a thorny place, under a house, or in rotten wood, or somewhere in the air. He takes it. When the soul is still hale and well, the sick one will recover. When the shaman's spirit has begun eating it, the owner of the soul must die.

21. Somebody sends, unknown to anybody, a string of large dentalia several fathoms long to a shaman, and asks him [through his messenger]: "Take the soul of that person out of his body." He gives in payment to him, secretly, long dentalia or a woman. Then he takes out the soul of the person against whom he was sent. The person dies. When his relatives learn about it and come to know the secret they take the shaman and kill him. If they do not kill him and he gives away a large amount of property or slaves, he is not killed. Then he is forgiven.

[Numbers 1 to 21 were originally Chehalish beliefs and customs.]

22. It is the same with a very strong shaman. When he observes his wife with a young man he shoots disease against them. In the same way a man sends a person to the shaman, who gives him goods. He pays him secretly long dentalia or a woman. Then he sends disease to a person. When his relatives learn the secret, the shaman is killed. The relatives of the man against whom he sent the disease kill him. If the disease is found in the sick one, a strong shaman is paid, who takes out the disease. He takes out five diseases [pieces of bone around which hairs are tied] and one rope. He cures the sick one. When the disease has gone right through him before it is discovered the sick man must die. Man has two souls. If both are taken out of the body their owner must die.

23. When the supernatural disease is taken out, the shaman takes it into his hands. He folds his fingers [the thumb of the right hand being inclosed by the fingers of the left]. When the thumb comes out, then the disease-spirit escapes. When the shaman has taken the disease-spirit, one man takes him at his legs, another one at his arms, a third one at his back. He is lifted. Then water is put into a kettle. When they come near the water and the disease-spirit escapes, the people fall down (as though a resistance which they try to overcome were suddenly removed). Several times they carry him to the water. Then the disease-spirit is made soft in the water. It gets cold, and they look at it. Sometimes it is a wolf's or a bird's claw, sometimes a human bone. It is carved into the shape of a person.

24. When the disease-spirit has murdered five people, it has three cuts on one arm, two on the other. When it has murdered eight people, it has five cuts on one arm, three on the other. If it has murdered ten persons, it has five cuts on one arm, five on the other. When the shaman has taken out the disease-spirit, he lifts it. He brings his hands near the kettle. When the spirit sees the water, the kettle will burst. Then another kettle is taken. If the shaman gets tired, he asks another shaman: "Strike my hands with that rattle." Then a shaman takes a rattle and strikes the hands of the one who holds the disease-spirit. He puts his hands into the water and rubs the spirit. He takes out five at the same time and his hands become hot. Then he takes out the rope. Now others help him. Sometimes three shamans, sometimes two take out the rope. When many shamans are present, then four take out the rope. They take the rope out of the body of the man into whom the disease was sent. The shamans pull at both ends of the rope and ask somebody to cut it. When a person who has no guardian spirit takes a knife and cuts between the hands of these people, he does not cut [feel] anything. If there is a woman who has a guardian spirit, she takes a small knife and cuts between the hands of the shamans. She cuts through that rope. Then blood flows out. She cuts through it several times. Now all the blood has flowed out. Then the person who sent the disease is struck with the knife. If the rope was struck [cut] with an arrowhead, then he is struck with an arrow. He is shot and killed.

25. When the ropes [the hairs tied around the middle of the pieces of bone] of the disease-spirits are long, then the sickness will come upon the person after a long time. If the ropes of the disease-spirits are made short, then the person will fall sick after five or six days.

26. When a chief's child has died, the people send for a shaman. Disease has been sent to the child of a chief. Then he takes revenge on the relatives of the murderer [and selects] the child of [another] chief. A shaman is paid secretly. When these people learn about it, they take revenge in their turn. They send disease to the younger brother of that chief. When that chief knows the shaman [who has done so],

he will sometimes kill him. Sometimes they kill a relative of the chief. Then a family feud originates. If they pay a blood fine to each other, then they make peace again. They do not make peace until several are killed.

27. When a shaman and somebody who has no guardian spirit are angry against each other, and the shaman sends disease against his enemy, he is killed. When he gives away many dentalia, he is not killed; they forgive him. When the wife of a man is taken away, he secretly pays the shaman, who sends disease, sometimes to the man [who eloped with the woman], sometimes to the woman. When a deceased relative's wife is taken by a stranger, a shaman is paid secretly and the woman or the man is killed. When a woman has many dentalia and her elder brother dies, she pays secretly a shaman, giving him dentalia, and he sends disease to a relative of the one who killed her brother. She takes revenge on a relative of the murderer of her elder brother. Sometimes she marries the shaman. She gives herself secretly in payment and sends her husband [to kill her enemies].

28. When the shamans sing and one of them says: "I have a great guardian spirit," then the other shamans try him. When he really has a guardian spirit, one of them tries to hit him with a disease spirit, but he misses him. Another shaman tries him, but he also misses him. Several shamans try him, but they can not hit him. Then they say: "Behold! He is really a shaman." When he only brags, saying that he is a shaman, they try him and hit him at once. When a strong man sings and shamans try to send him disease, they can not hit him. When a person sings: "I am a strong man" [without being a strong man], and they send disease to him, he dies at once.

29. When somebody is made sick by his guardian spirit his friends say to a shaman: "Please sing for him." They pay the shaman who sings for the man whom his guardian spirit made sick. Then the shaman sings until he gets well. If he is not made well, he must die. This is the case with men and women.

30. When a shaman tries his power, he sends disease to the bark of a tree. The bark bursts at once and falls down. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman." When an eagle sits on top of a spruce tree, the shaman sends disease against him. He falls down at once, his mouth full of blood. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman."

31. When the weather is bad, the people ask a good person who has a guardian spirit of the sea to sing for good weather. He says: "When the sun stands there and there, it will clear up." When it will be bad weather for a long time, he says: "It is too difficult for me, probably it will not clear up. I can not do it."

32. When a person is shot, a "strong man" is paid. "Lend him your guardian spirit." Then they pour water [on the face] of the person who is shot. The blood squirts out; all the blood comes out. Then

the "strong man" says: "If he gets well it will thunder." Indeed, it is quiet for a short time and then it thunders. He says: "You will hear the thunder twice."

33. When a "strong man" is shot, a child is made ready. Its face is painted red or sometimes black. Its hair is tied up over its forehead. Sometimes two children are made ready. Then water is poured on the "strong man" who has been shot, and the arrow is taken out. When two persons look after him, one is a girl and one a boy. The girl is placed on one side of the house. She holds a torch in one hand and a rattle in the other. The boy is placed at the other side of the house and has a whistle. On top of the house is a man who pours the water on the wounded "strong man." Then all the blood comes out of the "strong man." If there is no "strong man" in a town, a shaman who sucks is paid and he sucks out the blood from the one who is shot.

HOW CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER ACQUIRED A GUARDIAN SPIRIT.

- LgE'qacqac Liā'mama it!ō'xoyal tiā'qēwam. Atcō'ikel tqē'wam 1
My grandfather his father strong man his supernatural He saw it supernatural
power.
- LgE'qacqac; atcē'Elkel ilē'q;am; atcā'Elkel ōō'kuil ōkuē'wucX; 2
my grandfather; he saw it a wolf; he saw it a female dog;
- atcē'Elkel ē'tcōyuct. A'lta iā'qoa-il nē'xax; a'lta nixLō'lexa-it: 3
he saw it the evening star. Now large he became; now he thought:
- "Tgt!ō'kti a'lta Lēā'gil nLucgā'ma, ta'ke ō'xoē tge'Xawôk." 4
"Good now a woman I shall take her, then many my guardian
spirits."
- Nōxoik; ē'wulalemam tā'nemcke nōxo-ēwulā'yemam. Atgiō'lXam 5
They went digging roots the women they went camping. They said to him
- tiā'cikenana: "TcuXoal xkxtā'wax Xō'tac ō'xoēwulā'yemam." 6
his friends: "Come, we will follow them those who went camping."
- Nē'k'im: "Näket, taua'lta aqenōmē'lax." WiXt atgiō'kō tiā'cikenana; 7
He said: "No, else I shall be scolded." Again they asked his friends;
him
- ka nixLō'lexa-it: "Qā'dox nxeltō'ma." A'lta atetā'wax qō'tac 8
then he thought: "Must I go along." Now he followed them those
- tq;ulipXEnā'yū. Aqugō'om qō'tac tā'nemcke. ALgiō'lXam Lē'Xat 9
youths. They were those women. She said to him one
reached
- Lq;ēyō'qxut Lēā'gil: "TcimeLā'xo-ix na Lmē'mama Xuk" ame'tē?" 10
old one woman: "He knows about you [int. your father here you came?"
part.]
- "Näket qa'da," nē'k'im. "Ā'Lqi iamuklē'tcgō." Atge'qxoya iā'xkatē 11
"Not anyhow," he said. "Later on I shall tell him." They slept there
- qō'tac tq;ulipXEnā'yū, ka ia'xka aya'qxôie. Gō ōō'leptekiX 12
those youths, and he he slept. At the fire
- nixō'ketē, q;ōā'p ōō'leptekiX. Nä'kteuktē ka nō'Xukō qō'tac 13
he lay down, near the fire. It grew day and they went those
home
- tq;ulipXEnā'yū. NōXugō'mam. 14
youths. They came home.
- A'lta k^uLā'xanī ayō'tXuit, k;oa'c nē'xax, ayō'p!a gō-y- ā'yam 15
Now outside he stood, afraid he was, he entered in his father
- tā'yaqL. Atca-ixā'laqlē. Ē'wa tā'natā qō'ta t!ōL lakt t!ā'leptekiX, 16
his house. He opened the door. Then on the one that house four fires,
side
- ē'wa tā'nata wiXt lakt. Kstō'xtkin tgā'kxalptekix qō'ta t!ōL. 17
then on the other also four. Eight its fires that house.
side
- Nē'tp!a a'lta gō qix. ā'yam tā'yaqL. Ayagā't!ōm qaX aē'Xt 18
He came in now in that his father his house. He reached it that one
- ōō'leptekiX. NixLō'lexa-it: "Qantsi'x. LX qa'da aqenōlā'ma?" 19
fire. He thought: "How long may be how I shall be spoken to?"
- Ayagā't!ōm a'gōn ōō'leptekiX. Ayā'xatgō. Q;ōā'p ā'tcax aLā'Lōn 20
He reached it another fire. He passed it. Near he came it the third
- ōō'leptekiX. Atciō'lXam Liā'māma: "Ia'xkati x'iau me'tXuit. 21
fire. He said to him his father: "There then stand.
- Ta'ke na ka'nauwē tiō'LEma amō'ēkel ka Lēā'gil tq;ēx amLā'Xt?" 22
Then [int. all supernatural you saw and a woman like you do her?"
part.] beings them

- 1 Aqayi'n^ooL ōcō'yaL: "Ai'aq igā'wulXt x·ix· ipā'k·al. Qui'nEmi
It was thrown a cape: "Quick climb this mountain. Five times
at him
- 2 maō'ya ka mXatgō'ya. Ia'xkati tmē'q;ēyōktike utā'Xawôk nakē'x
your sleeps and you come back. There your ancestors their female is
guardian spirit
- 3 Ut!ō'naqan."
Ut!ō'naqan."
- Agiō'lXam uyā'Lak: "Ma'nix mikwu'lx·tama x·ix· ipā'k·al
She said to him his aunt: "When you have climbed this mountain
- 5 tē'qp!ôp! mtnElpiā'Lxa, ma'nix migwu'lx·tama x·ix· ipā'k·al.
[a grass] gather it for me, when you will have climbed this mountain.
- 6 Atcō'cgam qaX ōcō'yaL; A'lta ā'yō. Ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō,
He took it that cape. Now he went. He went, he went, he went, he went,
- 7 kulā'yi ā'yō, ka nō'ponEm. Ia'xkati ayā'qxôyē. Nē'xelteu, cka wāx
far he went, and it grew dark. There he slept. He talked, and in the
morning
- 8 nē'kteuktē. Nēket i'kta atcilteā'ma ka nē'kteuktē. A'lta wiXt
it grew day. Not anything he heard and it grew dark. Now again
- 9 ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Nigā'wulXt qix· ipā'k·al. Q;ōā'p pāt o^oō'Lax,
he went, he went, he went. He climbed it that mountain. Nearly noon,
- 10 a'lta q;ōā'p igwu'lx·tama-ē. A'lta i'kta atcilteā'ma. Ā, ōqo-ike'muXLut
now nearly he had climbed it. Now some- he heard it. Ah, howling
thing
- 11 atcalteā'ma. Nau'i L;ā ā'yaL^a nē'xax, cka mē'nx·i ā'yū, ka wiXt
he heard it. Hence feeling his body became, and a little he went, and again
of fear
- 12 ōqo-ike'muXLut atcalteā'ma. A'lta mank tc; pāk ōqo-ike'muXLuL
howling he heard her. Now a little really howling
- 13 atcalteā'ma. K;ā nā'xax qaX ōqo-ike'muXLuL. A'lta tc4
he heard her. Silent became that howling one. Now [noise of fall
ing leaves]
- 14 nutXuā'yute ō'qxōca. NixLō'LEXa-it: "Ō, iqctxē'Laut x·ik L;ap
they fell spikes of fir. He thought: "O, the monster, that find
- 15 aniā'xôyē." NixLō'LEXa-it: "Qā'dôxoētcinuwu'l^aya, i'kta L;aqē'nxaua."
I shall do." He thought: "Shall he devour me, what they planned
against me."
- 16 Ayō'La-it gō k^ucā'xali-y- ē'm^eEcX ka na-ixE'lqamx. ME'nx·i k;ā
He was on above tree and she howled. A little silent
- 17 nē'xax, wiXt ōqo-ike'muXLuL nā'xax. A'lta q;ōā'p katē' mank.
it became, again howling she became. Now near very little.
- 18 K;ā naxā'x ōqo-ike'muXLuL. Tc4 nutXo-i'teax qaX ō'qxōca.
Silent became the howling one. [Noise of fall- they fell down those spikes of fir.
ing leaves]
- 19 WiXt na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta nē'Xtakō ayō'itcō. NixLō'LEXa-it: "A'lta
Again she howled. Now he turned back, he went He thought: "Now
down.
- 20 niXkō'ya." A'lta agige'ta qaX Ut!ō'naqan. Kulā'yi ayō'yam, a'lta
I go home." Now she pursued that Ut!ō'naqan. Far he arrived, now
him
- 21 q;ōā'p gia'xt qaX Ut!ō'naqan. Naxe'lqamx, nau'i Lāk; ā'yaL^a
near she came to that Ut!ō'naqan. She howled, at once weak his body
him [whispered]
- 22 nexā'x. NixLō'LEXa-it: "Ō, genuwu'l^aya, taL;." Nē'lgaLx ēXt
became. He thought: "O, she will devour me, behold!" He thought one
of him
- 23 iā'Xawôk. Kulā'yi ayaē'taqL. A'lta wä2Xt tell nē'xax.
his guardian Far he left her. Now again tired he got.
spirit.
- 24 Atcā'xEluktegō qaX ōyā'cōyaL; Agaga'ôm qaX ōcō'yaL; ka
He threw off that his cape. She reached it that cape and
- 25 naxLā'nukT, naxLā'nukT. Atcā'qxamt; a'lta wiXt nē'xankō. Qē'xtcē
she went around it, she went around it. He looked at her; now again he ran. Intending
- 26 atciā'qxamt ē'cgan, kaxē' tcē^eElkelā'ya ē'ckan ka iō-oLxē'wula.
he looked for it a cedar, where he will see it a cedar and he will go up.

- WiXt nē'lgaLX iā'Xawôk ilē'q;am. Kulku'll nē'xax ā'yal'a. Kulā'yi 1
Again he thought of his guardian the wolf. Fresh got his body. Far
- ayaē'taqL. Ka wiXt tell nē'xax. Atcia'kEnanā'koXuē. A'lta 2
he left her. And again tired he got. He looked back at her. Now
- tkā'tōma iō'kuk itcā'wan. Ta'qē Lkē'wucX Lā'tōma. Yukpē'tema 3
her teats here her belly. Just as a bitch her teats. Right here
- takiltcē'mXellt gō tgā'potē. Ma'nix noē'tcax mank Lawa', ma'nix 4
they struck her often at her legs. When she went down a little slow, when
hill
- ē'wa no-ē'wulXtxax a'lta aia'q. Q; 'oā'p agī'ax. WiXt nē'lgaLX 5
thus she went up hill now quick. Near she got him. Again he thought
of it
- iā'Xawôk. Nai-E'lgaLX ôēō'kuil ôguē'wucX uyā'Xawôk. A'lta kulā'yi 6
his guardian He thought of female bitch his guardian Now far
spirit. her spirit.
- ayaE'ltaqL. Gō lax ôēō'Lax ta'kE nā'xax, ta'kE L;ap atcā'yax 7
he left her. There after- sun then it became, then find he did it
noon
- ē'qxēL; ianu'kstX qix. ē'qxēL, L;le'pē. Yukpā't nilō'tXuit qix. 8
a creek; its smallness that creek, it was deep. Up to here he stood in the that
water
- ē'qxēL q;oa'p tiā'xEmalap!ix. Ayaxā'LElta qō'La Ltcuq ē'wa 9
creek near his armpits. He walked in the that water thus
water
- mai'ēmē ā'yō ka ā'yōptck. Aqō'lXamx Ut!ō'naqan itcā'k; oacōmi 10
down he went and he went from It is said Ut!ō'naqan her fear of
stream the water to
the land.
- Ltcuq. A'lta atcā'qxamt nā'Lxam gō qix. ē'qxēL. Ma'nix nau'itka 11
water. Now he saw her she came down at that creek. When indeed
to the water
- itcā'k; oacōmi Ltcuq ka nāket atelō'tXuita. A'lta nā'Lxam gō qix. 12
her fear of water and not she goes into water. Now she came down at that
to the water
- ē'qxēL. Aⁿ, aⁿ, aⁿ nā'xax. Xuē'Xuē agē'Lax qō'La Ltcuq. Nō'La-it 13
creek. Aⁿ,* aⁿ, aⁿ she did. Breathing on she did that water. She stayed
water like a
drinking horse
- a'lta. Nō'La-it ka naxe'lqamx: "Wâ4!" ka ayō'mEqt ia'xka ka 14
now. She stayed and she howled: "Wâ!" and he fainted he and
- ayaō'ptit. Atcā'elkel, a'lta LgōLē'leXEmk. A'lta agiupalā'wul: 15
he slept. He saw her, now a person. Now she spoke to him:
- "Nai'ka Xuk amegEnō'lXamx, atgenō'lXamx Natē'tanuē Ut!ō'naqan. 16
"I here you say to me, they say to me the Indians Ut!ō'naqan.
- Ē'wa k^ucā'xali x'ik ilē'ē antē'mam. Q;at ayā'max. NE'tqamt 17
Thus above this land I came. Like I do you. Look at me
- Itē'tanuē!" agiō'lXam. Tkalai'tanema utā'k'ilx·tcutk pāl Xak 18
Indian!" she said to him. Arrows their points full that
- ōguā'mōkuē, pāl x'ik ē'tciLsa. "Ē'ka mxā'xō-y- ā'Lqē gō Natē'tanuē." 19
her throat, full that her body. "Thus you will do later on at the Indians."
- Tgā'mas x'itē'kik. "Ē'ka-y- ā'Lqē mxā'xō gō Natē'tanuē." 20
Shot here. "Thus later on you will do at the Indians."
- Ayaō'ptit. Wax nē'kctuktē, a'lta k^ucā'xali-y- ôēō'Lax ka 21
He slept. On the next it got day, now above the sun and
morning
- nixE'lōkō. A'lta k;ē nāket qaxē' atcā'elkel. Nixa'kxōt gō 22
he awoke. Now nothing not [any]where he saw her. He bathed in
- qix. ē'qxēL. A'lta nē'Xkō cka-y- ē'qak^utitx. niXkō'mam. Ā'yup! 23
that creek. Now he went and naked he arrived at home. He entered
home
- gō tE'Laqlē. Agiō'lXam uyā'Lak: "Tcōx tE'qp!ōp! amtenilpā'yaLX?" 24
into their house. She said to him his aunt: "Well grass you gathered it for me?"

- 1 Atcō'lXam: "Näket anō'yam ka anxā'takō." Lō'ni ayā'qxôya ka
 He said to her: "Not I arrived and I turned back." Three his sleeps and
 times
- 2 niXatgō'mam. Näket qa'da atciō'lXam Liā'mama.
 he came back. Not [any]how he said to him his father.

Translation.

My great-grandfather had the guardian spirit of the warriors. My grandfather had seen the shaman's spirit, he had seen the wolf, he had seen the bitch, he had seen the morning star. Now he came to be grown up and he thought: "I will take a wife. Now I have many guardian spirits." The women went digging roots and camped [on the beach]. His friends said to him: "Let us follow the women who are going to camp out." He said: "No, else I shall be scolded." His friends asked him again. Then he thought: I must accompany them. Now he accompanied those young men. They reached those women. An old woman said to him: "Does your father know that you came here?" He said: "No, I shall tell him later on." The young men slept there and he also slept there. He lay down near the fire. At daybreak the young men returned. They arrived at home. Now he stood outside. He was afraid to enter his father's house. He opened the door. There were four fires on each side of the house. Eight fires were in the house. Now he entered his father's house. He reached the first fire. He thought: "When will he speak to me?" He arrived at the next fire and passed it. He came near the third fire, then his father said: "Stay there! Did you find all your guardian spirits and do you want to take a wife?" He threw a cape at him: "Quick, climb that mountain and [do not] come home [until] five nights [have passed]. There is the female guardian spirit of your ancestors. There is Ut;ō'naqan." His aunt said to him: "When you reach the top of that mountain, gather some grass for me." He took the cape and went. He went, he went, and went a long distance. It became dark and he slept there. He lay down and it became day again. He had heard nothing and it became daylight. Now he went and went again. He climbed that mountain. When it was nearly noon he had almost climbed it. Now he heard something. He heard her howling. At once he was chilled by fear and he went on for a little while, when he heard her again howling. Now he heard the howling a little louder. Then it became quiet again. Now leaves fell down. He thought: "O, I shall meet the monster." He thought: "They intended that she should devour me." He was on top of a tree and she howled. For a short while it became quiet, then she howled again. Now she was quite near. The howling stopped again. Leaves fell down again. Again she howled. Then he turned back to go home. He thought: "I will go home." Now Ut;ō'naqan pursued him. When he had gone some distance she came near him. She howled and immediately he became weak. He thought: "She will devour me." Then he thought of one of his guardian spirits and he left her far behind. Then he became again tired. He threw

away his cape. She reached it and went around it often. He looked at her and he ran again. He looked for a cedar which he intended to climb. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the wolf. At once he felt fresh and left her far behind. Then he became tired again. He looked back at her. Her teats were along her belly, like those of a bitch. They reached down to the middle of her legs and struck them often. When she went down hill she went a little slower; when she went up hill she ran quickly. She approached him. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the bitch, and left her far behind. In the afternoon he reached a small but deep creek. The water reached up to here, near his armpits. He walked down stream in the water. Then he went ashore. It is said that Ut;ō'naqan is afraid of water. Now he saw her coming down to the creek. If she was really afraid of the water, she would not step into it. Now she arrived at the creek. She made aⁿ, aⁿ, aⁿ, and blew upon the water like a deer that is about to drink. She stayed there and howled: "Ua," and he fainted and fell asleep. Now he saw that she was a human being. She spoke to him: "I am the one whom your family and whom the Indians call Ut;ō'naqan. I come from the top of that mountain. I like you. Look at me, Indian!" Her throat and her body were full of arrow-heads. "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." Her body was full of [arrows which had been shot at her]. "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." He slept. On the next day he awoke when the sun was high up in the sky. Now he saw nothing. He bathed in that creek and went home, and he came home quite naked. He entered the house. His aunt said to him: "Did you gather grass for me?" He said to her: "I returned before I reached there." Three days he stayed away. He did not tell his father [what he had seen.]

THE FOUR COUSINS.

- 1 Lō'nikē Liā'xk'unike ixgē's'ax qix· Liā'xauyam. Pā2L ō'yaqct
Three his elder cousins the youngest one that his poverty. Full lice
- 2 cka Liā'k;ēk;ē, nēkct Liā'naa. Qō'ctac cge'kxun ciā'xk'un ictā'giL'ōl
and his grandmother, not his mother. Those two the eldest ones his elder they knew to
cousins win
- 3 iqā'lexal. Tcā'ko-i nēxā'xoyē ka naktgemā'ya-itx uyā'k;ik;ē omō'tan
disks. Summer it will become and she spun always his grandmother willow
bark
- 4 ogutgemā'ya-itx. Aqagelō'kux Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk agā'telax
she always spun it. She was hired one person she made for
them
- 5 ōLā'mōtan. Mānx· Laq° agā'x. Naxilē'ma-ōx, agaxō'pcam. WēXt
their willow A little take out she did. She kept-it for she hid it for Again
bark. herself, herself.
- 6 Lē'Xat agā'telax ōLā'mōtan; wiXt mānx· nixelē'ma-ōx. Alā'xti
one she made for their willow again a little she kept for herself. At last
them bark;
- 7 gōyē' itcā'xa·il nEXLā'mEXitx. A'lta aLō'ix Nite;xē'Elc. Gō
thus its largeness she braided. Now they went to Chehalis. At
- 8 Ik;aniyi'lXam ōxo-ēlā'itix· qō'tac tē'lX·Em. Ia'xkaku nō'xōx ka'nauwē
Mythtown they stayed those people. There they are every
- 9 tcā'epa ē, ma'nix atōlō'Lxē iau'a-y- ē'maLē. A'lta aLō'ix Nite;xē'Elc
spring, when they go down there Columbia Now they went Chehalis
stream river. to
- 10 qō'Lac Liā'xk;unike. Agiō'lXam uyā'k;ik;ē: "Mō'k^uta Xak ō'pcam,
those his elder cousins. She said to him his grandmother: "Carry this rope,
- 11 c'ulā'l mex·t!ō'ya." A'lta aLō'ix iau'a Nite;xē'Elc. Iqā'lexal
ground-hog you will ex- Now they went to there Chehalis. Disks
blanket change for it."
- 12 aLō'guix Liā'xk'unike; aLō'yam Nite;xē'Elc.
they went to his elder cousins; they arrived Chehalis.
play at
- A'lta Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk L;ap aLgiā'x ēselā'kē. Qē'xtcē
Now one a person find he did it a sea-otter. Intending
- 14 aqitxamelā'lamx, qē'xtcē ēqawik'ē'Lē aqē'telōt. K;ē, nēkct aLiō'tx
it was bought, intending long dentalia they were given No, not he gave it
to him. away
- 15 qix· ēselā'kē. Qēxtcē ikani'm aqē'telōtx. K;ē, nēkct aLgiō'tx qix·
that sea-otter. Intending a canoe it was given to No, not he gave it that
him. away
- 16 ēselā'kē. A'lta nacelā'xo-ix·itx qax ō'pcam. A'lta aLiga'ōmx qō'La
sea-otter. Now they two learned about that rope. Now he went to their that
it house
- 17 LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Tget!ō'kti iamelō'ta x·ix· ēselā'kē, manlō'ta Xau
person: "Good! I give it to you this sea-otter, you give me this
- 18 ō'pcam." A'lta acgi'cx·tqoax qaX ō'pcam k;a ēselā'kē. A'lta aLXgō'x.
rope." Now they exchanged that rope and sea-otter. Now they went
home.
- 19 Nē'k·imx: "Nixcgā'ma x·ix· ēselā'kē. Atcuwa [Lqi] qēxō'L'ayū,
He said: "I shall take it from that sea-otter. Certainly [?] it will be won from
him him in gambling,
- 20 tcil'ē'tegama." Nē'k·im qix· kcx·LEMā't ia'xk'un: "Cka iā'c mtgē'kXax
he will lose it." He said that next to the his elder "And let you two do
youngest cousin: alone him
- 21 Liā'xauyam. Qā'dôxoē qexō'L'aya. Ma'nix tān agē'lotx qaX
his poverty. Shall it will be won If something she gave it that
from him. to him

- uyā'k;ik;ē ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax, ma'nix aLgixualō'ta-itx LgōLē'lEXEmk 1
his grand- already it is won from if he made him happy a person
mother him,
- tān aLgē'lōtxax ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax." ALXō'x. Gō Nē'max ka 2
some- he gave it to him already it is won from him." They went At Nema then
thing home.
- aLō'o-ix. A'lta niket ā'yaqsō qix· imō'lek·an iā'ok. Iā'qxo-im ka 3
they slept. Now not its hair that young elk's skin his He slept then
blanket.
- atcta-ō'yutcax tia'xalawēma qix· iā'xk'un. A'lta aqē'xcgamx qix· 4
he awoke them his people that eldest brother. Now it was taken from that
him
- ēēlā'kē. AqēLā'takL'ax, iā'kxōi-ē ka aqēE'ltaqLax. Kawī'X 5
sea-otter. He was left, he slept and he was left. Early
- nixE'lōkux, a'lta k;ē qō'tac giLā'ckēwal. NixLō'lEXa-it: "ō, 6
he awoke, now nothing those travelers. He thought: "Oh
- aqEN'E'ltaqL tal;!" K;ē qix· ēēlā'kē. "ō, aqinxE'cgam qē'auwa 7
I was left behold! Nothing that sea-otter. "O, it was taken away that
from me
- ēēlā'kē." A'lta itcā'ēpa-ē. A'lta ayō'ix pE'nka. Nikgē'Xax·ē Nē'max; 8
sea-otter." Now spring time. Now he went afoot. He swam across Ne'ma;
- ka'namōket qō'ta t!ā'LEma ayugōguē'Xax. Ayō'ix pE'nka, niXkō'x. 9
both those creeks he went across. He went afoot, he went home.
- Ayō'yamx gō Nē'leqtEN ka LXaluwē'gōt. A'lta ayō'La-it mā'Lxolē. 10
He arrived at Nē'leqtEN and it was ebb tide. Now he stayed ashore.
- NixLō'lEXa-itx: "Qiā'x L;uwu'n LXā'xō Lik Ltcuq, tEX·ī anigElgē'xaxē." 11
He thought: "If slack water it gets this water, then I shall swim across."
- Ka iō'c Lō nē'xau. A'lta i'kta atcilteā'ma gō Ltcuq: "Qā'doxuē 12
Where he calm it became. Now some- he heard it in the water: "Must
was thing
- niā'qamita i'kta x·ik ixā'xō." Tumm nē'xax gē'kulē gō Ltcuq. K;ā 13
I see what this does." Tumm it made below in the water. Silent
- nexā'x qigō tumm nēxā'x. Ka ala'xti nē'xax dell. A'lta nō'ix qaX 14
it became where tumm it made. Then next it made dell. Now it went that
- ugō'lal iau'a ma'ēma: wā2. Qoā'nEM atcilteā'ma qix· ē'kta dell. 15
wave then down stream: wā. Five he heard it that something dell.
- WiXt qoā'nEM atcilteā'ma qix· ē'kta gumm gō gē'kXulē. LāX 16
Again five he heard it that something gumm at below. Come out
- nē'xax ēē'tEXōt, Lō'nas qantcē'x itā'Lqta tiā'ucake. WiXt ē'gun 17
it did a black bear, I don't know how much their length its ears. Again one more
- LāX^a nē'xax. Qoā'nEM LāX^a nē'xax ēē'tEXutema. Nilgenā'Xit 18
come out it did. Five come out they did black bears. They stood
- gō Ltcuq. Lāq^u nē'xax iā'mōlkan. Atciugoā'na-it mā'Lxolē: 19
in the water. Take off he did his elkskin blanket. He threw it landward:
- "Qā'doxuē nō'mEQta," nixLō'lEXa-it. A'lta ayō'guiXa. Atcē'xkō-y- 20
"Must I shall die," he thought. Now he swam across. He passed it
- ēXt, igō'n ēXt atcā'2xkō; ē'LaLōn atcā'xkō qix· ēē'tEXutema. 21
one, another one he passed it; the third one he passed it those bears.
- x·ix·ī'k iLā'lakt ka atcā'yuket. Aqā'yuket qix· Itē'tanuē cka 22
This fourth one and it looked at him. He was looked at that Indian and
- atce'Elkel gō ciā'xōst. K;ē nō'xōx tiā'Xatakōx. A'lta aqā'yukte! 23
it looked at him in his face. Nothing became his mind. Now he was carried
- gō t!ōL, Itc!x·ia'n tā'yaqL. Tal; Ic!x·ia'n x·ix·ī'x atce'Elkel. 24
to a house, Itc!x·ia'n his house. Behold Itc!x·ia'n this he saw him.
- Tā'nata tā'yaqL qix· iō'LEma ōxoā'ēma tgāXipalā'wul, ē'wa tā'nata 25
On one side his house this supernatural other their language, thus on the
being other side
- tā'yaqL ōxoē'ma tgāXipalā'wul. Atcawitce'mēlē. Ōxoā'ēma 26
his house other their language. He understood them. Other
- tgāXipalā'wul ē'wa tcē'tkum t!ōL. "TEMē'nEMcke ā'Lqē x·itac 27
their language thus in middle the house. "Your wives later on these
- mauitce'mēlē kanā'mTEma x·ita t!ōL. E'ka mxā'xō gō Natē'tanuē. 28
you hear them on both sides of this house. Thus you will do at the Indians.

- 1 x·ix·ī'gik mkā'nax tcEmā'xō." Aqē'lot igō'matk, ikamō'kXuk
This here you chief it will make you.' He was given a bird arrow- bone
head,
- 2 igō'matk, ōkulai'tanEma itcā'kXōmatk. AqLē'kXōL; qō'ta tiō'LEma.
bird arrowhead, arrows their heads. They were finished these supernatural
beings.
- 3 NixE'leōkō, gō mā'lxolē yuqunā'itx· iau'a ē'natai. Nixā'latek.
He awoke, at ashore he lay there on the other side. He arose.
- 4 A'lta kawē'X. Pāt ōēō'Lax qigō ayō'kuiXa. Tate!au wiXt kawī'X
Now it was early. Noon when he swam across. Behold! again early
- 5 ka nixE'leōkō. Ayō'tXuit, nigē'qxamt. Yuqunā'-itX iā'mōlkan q;ōā'p
and he awoke. He stood there, he looked. It lay his elkskin near
blanket
- 6 gō iā'xka. Ayō'tXuit. Atcō'ckam iā'mōlkan. A'lta wiXt ā'yō.
at him. He stood there. He took it his elkskin blanket. Now again he went.
- 7 Nē'xkō.
He went home.
- Ayō'yam gō I'tskuil ciā'mict. Nē'kgix·aē. A'lta wiXt ā'yō kā
He arrived at Itskuil its mouth. He landed. Now again he where
went
- 9 iqā'lexal ōxucgā'lil gō Ik;aniyi'lXam. ALE'k·iket Lē'Xat
disks they played at Mythtown. He looked one
- 10 LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Ēē'tsxot x·ix· ēXE'nkōn gō x·ix· ē'L;uwalkL;uwalk."
person: "A black bear this runs about at this mud."
- 11 Atgiā'qxamt qō'tac tē'lx·Em. ALE'k·im qō'La Lē'Xat: "Ēē'tsxot na?
They looked those people. He said that one: "A bear [int.
part.]?
- 12 LgōLē'LEXEmk Xō'La qLō'itet. Iā'xkaLX x·iau aqcē'taql x·ix·
A person that coming. He, I think, who was left this
- 13 iō'itet." Nē'k·im qix· ixge'kxun iā'xk'un: "Ē'kta wiXt qtcīā'wat?
comes." He said that eldest one his elder cousin: "What again does he want
to do?
- 14 Iā'kimatctamē." Nē'k·im qix· kcx·LEMā't: "Qā'dōxoē Liā'xauyam.
He is one of whom we He said that the one next to "Let him his poverty.
must be ashamed."
- 15 Qa'da atcintā'xt ka nēket amtigigē'tx·ē?" Ayō'ptegam gō qō'tac
How he did to you and not you like him?" He arrived coming at those
up from the beach
- 16 tē'lx·Em. A'lta iqā'lexal ōxocgā'lil. Gō2 ke'mkXiti ka nixē'lōtex.
people. Now disks they played. Then at the end and he looked at.
- 17 Atciuqōā'na-itx qix· atciō'ktean igō'ma. Iā'xkati wiXt Lē'Xat
He put it down that what he held the bird arrow. There also one
- 18 LgōLē'LEXEmk Lōc, Lxē'lōtex. Aqiō'lXam: "Masā'tsilX igō'matk."
person was, he looked at. He was told: "Pretty arrowhead."
- 19 "A, L;ap anā'yax," nē'k·im. Lē'gil'Et qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk,
"Ah, find I did it," he said. He always won that one person,
- 20 qLō'L'Et qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk ē'wa qigō ayō'La-it. ALgiō'lXam
it was always that one person thus where he was. He said to him
won of him
- 21 qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Txō'xot!ēya, yamgemō'tga ēXt
that one person: "Let us bet, I stake against you one
- 22 igō'matk." AtcLō'lXam: "Mai'ka temē'Xatakōx," ka mā'nx·i ka
arrowhead." He said to him: "Your your mind," and after a little and
while
- 23 aLE'k·il, a'lta kadi'x· nē'k·il qix· Liā'xauyam. Lō'ni nē'k·il, la'kti
he won, now this one he won that his poverty. Three times he won, four
times
- 24 nē'k·il ka iā'Lēlam nē'xax qix· igōmā'tgEma. Atcā'yul. Ayā'qxōi-a.
he won and ten they be- these arrowheads. He won them. He slept.
came
- 25 Ayax'algu'Litek uyā'k;ik;ē: "Aniō'mEl ē'elā'kē ka aqinxē'cgam."
He told her his grandmother: "I bought it a sea-otter and it was taken away
from me."
- 26 Nagä'2tcax uyā'k;ik;ē, agixuwalō'ta-it. Nā'2ktcuktē. "Tcōxoate!a, cike,
She cried his grandmother, she pitied him. It got day. "Come on, friend,

- txegā'ma iqā'lexal." Nē'k'im: "K;ē itci'lkotē." "Ē'Xtka itxā'lkotē." 1
let us play disks." He said: "None my mat." "One only our mat."
- "K;ē nēket itci'L;alL;al." ALgiō'IXam: "Iamilemē'ctxa iL;alL;ā'l." 2
"None not my disks." He said to him: "I loan to you disks."
- A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta atci'LōL, atci'LōL, atctē'lxōL ka'nauwē 3
Now he went out. Now he won, he won, he won it all
- Lā'ktēma, Lā'Xalaitanema, iLā'L;alL;al atcē'lxōL. ALācXōL; 4
his property, his arrows, his disks he won them. They finished.
- ALē'k'im Lē'Xat wiXt LgōLē'leXEmk. "K;wan qiya'xt x'iau ō'yaqct 5
He said one more person. "Hopeful he is made that lice
- pāl gō Lā'yaqtq. Wuxē' nai'ka ntxegā'ma." Kawē'X nē'kteuktē 6
full on his head. To-morrow I we will play." Early it got day
- ka iō'c gō uyā'k;iklē tē'kXaqL. ALgixā'laqlē LgōLē'leXEmk. 7
and he was at his grandmother her house. He opened the door a person.
- Ilgō'titk aLgiō'ktcan: "Tea txegā'ma, cike," aLgiō'IXam. 8
A mat he held: "Come we will play, friend," he said to him.
- AtcLō'IXam: "Ayā'qaa." Atciō'mel ilgō'titk. A'lta wiXt atci'LōL 9
He said to him: "Well." He bought it a mat. Now again he won over him
- qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'leXEmk. Atctē'lxōL Lā'xamōta ka'nauwē; 10
that one person. He won it his property all;
- ka iLā'xanim atcē'lxōL. A'lta atci'LōL qō'tāc gitā'q!atxalema 11
then his canoe he won it. Now he won of those common
- tē'lx·Em. Alā'xti ka ā'tēlactike qō'tac tkanā'Ximct. Alā'xti 12
people. Next then they next those chiefs. Next
- LElā'itix· atci'LōL. A'lta ō'Xuitike tē'ltge-u atci'LōL. A'lta 13
a slave he won him. Now many slaves he won them. Now
- ikā'nax nē'xax. Ka'nauwē qō'tac tē'lx·Em tgā'ktēma ka atctō'xōL. 14
a chief he became. All those people their property then he won it.
- Ka'nauwē Lēalā'ma noxo-iLXE'lma-itx tē'lx·Em gō tā'yaql. A'lta 15
All days they always ate the people in his house. Now
- atciō'IXam ē'Xat iā'xk'un: "Atcē'elkel Lō'nas iō'LEma. 16
he said to him one his elder cousin: "He saw it perhaps a supernatural being.
- Antxegā'ma kLiā'XEmatk. Ntēxō'L'a ka'nauwē tiā'ēltke-u. K;wan 17
We will play having batons. I shall win them all his slaves. Hopeful
- qiā'xt tiā'ēltke-u." Acxēlgu'Litck: "A, emē'xk'un tēmaxō'ēmōL." 18
he is his slaves." They told him: "Ah, your elder he wants to play with made cousin you."
- "Iā'xka iā'Xaqamt." A'lta acxē'cgam iā'xk'un Liā'Xamatk. 19
"He his mind." Now they played his elder cousin batons.
- TcēXLX Lpō'L;Ema acxē'cgam k;a iā'xk'un. Atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u, 20
How many nights they played and his elder He won them his slaves, I do not know cousin.
- atcā'ēxōL uyā'Xanim ka'nauwē. Ē'gōn ē'Xat wiXt iā'xk'un 21
he won them his canoes all. Once more one also his elder cousin
- acxē'cgam; wiXt ka'nauwē atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u; ka tētā'nEmcke 22
they played; also all he won them his slaves; then their wives
- atcti'cxōL. Atciō'IXam ē'Xat iā'xk'un: "Ā'nēlaxta txegā'ma." 23
he won them. He said to him one his elder cousin: "I next we will play."
- Atciō'IXam: "K;ē yamXuwa'lot. Ē'ka qē ā'nqatē amā'nax, 24
He said to him: "No, I pity you. Thus as formerly you did to me,
- amēnXuwalō'tā-it, ka wiXt ē'ka yamXuwalotā'-ēta." Qē'xtcē 25
you pitied me, and also thus I pity you." Intending
- atgē'ix Gitā'tcxēle, ka'nauwē atctā'xōL'ax tgā'ktēma. Atgē'ix 26
they came the Chehalis, all he won it their property. They came
- Tkwinaiu'LEke, atē'gelo-ix iqā'lexal. Ka'nauwē atctō'xōL'ax 27
the Quenaiult, they came to play disks. All he won it
- tgā'ktēmā, tga'ēltke-u. Ka'nauwē tē'lx·Em atcLauwitxā'uyama qix· 28
their property, their slaves. All people he made them poor that

- 1 gā'yaqct. Gō Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ā'nqatē ē'kx'it atcē'telax. Ēwā'
lousy one. Where a chief his child, at once buying as he did her. Thus
a wife
- 2 Tkwinaiū'LEke, ē'wa T!ilē'muke ē'wa k^uca'la x'ik nē'maL, ē'wa
the Quenaiult, thus the Tillamook, thus up stream that river, thus
- 3 Gitā'qauēlitsk, ka'nauwē nōxuexēlā'kXuit tcā'nEmcke qix' gā'yaqct
the Cowlitz, all they were mixed his wives that lousy one
- 4 ā'nqatē. Qē nāket qigō aqixE'cgam ē'elā'kē qō'ctac ciā'xk'un
formerly. If not where it was taken from the sea-otter, those his elder
him brothers
- 5 acgixE'cgam ka iō'LEma atcē'Elkel. Itc!x'ia'n atcē'Elkel.
they took it from then the supernat- he saw it. Itc!x'ia'n he saw him.
him ural being

Translation.

There were three brothers and their younger cousin, who was very poor. He was full of lice. He had no mother, only a grandmother. The two eldest brothers knew how to win in the game at disks. When the summer approached the grandmother spun twine out of willow bark. The people hired her to spin bark. Then she kept a little for herself. At last she made a large rope. Now [the cousins] went to Chehalis. The people stayed [at that time] at Myhttown [at the most southern part of Shoalwater bay]. There they are every spring when they are going to Columbia river. Now the cousins went to Chehalis. The grandmother said to her youngest grandson: "Take this rope and exchange it for ground-hog blankets." Now they went to Chehalis. The elder cousins wanted to play at disks. They arrived there.

Now somebody had found a sea-otter. They wished to buy it and wanted to give long dentalia for it; but that man did not want to part with his sea-otter. They wanted to give him a canoe, but he did not want to part with it. Now they heard about the rope. Then that man went to their house [and said]: "I will give you this sea-otter if you will give me this rope." Now he exchanged the rope for the sea-otter. Then they went home. [The eldest one] said: "I shall take the sea-otter away from him. He will certainly gamble and lose it." Then the one who was next to the youngest said: "Let the poor boy alone. Let him lose. If his grandmother gave it to him, let him lose it; if somebody made him happy and gave him something, let him lose it." They went home. They slept at Nema. The elkskin blanket of the younger cousin had no hair. When he slept the eldest brother awoke his people. They took the sea-otter away from him and left him asleep. Early the next morning he awoke. Now the brothers had disappeared. He thought: "Behold! they deserted me!" The sea-otter had disappeared. "O, they took the sea-otter away from me." Now it was spring time. He went on afoot, going home. When he arrived at Nē'leqten it was ebb tide. He stayed ashore and thought: "At slack water I will swim across." It grew calm. Then he heard something in the water. "I must see what that is." It made tum under

water. Then it became quiet, and again it made tumm. Then next it made dell. Now a wave came down the river. Five times he heard the same noise, dell, and five times he heard it, gumm, below the water. Then five black bears came out of the water; their ears were I do not know how long. They stood on the water. Then the youth threw off his elkskin. He threw it ashore. He thought: "I must die," and began to swim across. He passed the first one, the second one, and the third one. When he reached the fourth one it looked at him. It looked that Indian right in the face. He fainted. Now Itc!x·ia'n carried him to his house. Behold! he saw Itc!x·ia'n. On one side of the house of this supernatural being they spoke one language; on the other side they spoke another language. He understood them. In the middle of the house they spoke still another language. "Those women whom you hear now on both sides of the house will be your wives. Thus you will live among the Indians. This will make you a chief." Then they gave him a bird arrowhead made of bone. The supernatural beings finished. He awoke and lay ashore on the other side [of the water]. He arose. It was early now; while it was noon when he began to swim across. His elkskin blanket lay near him. He arose, took his elkskin blanket, and went home.

He arrived at the mouth of I'tskuil. He came ashore. Now he went to the place where the people of Mythtown played at disks. A person looked up [and said]: "A black bear is running about on the mud." The people looked up and one of them said: "Is that a bear? It is a man who is coming. I think it is the one who was left alone." Then the eldest brother said: "What does he want here? We must be ashamed of him." Then the next to the youngest said: "Let him come, the poor one. What did he do to you that you do not like him?" He went up to these people. Now they played at disks. He stood at one end and was looking at them. Then he put down the bird arrow which he held in his hand. One of the bystanders looked at it and said: "How pretty is your arrowhead." "Ah, I found it," he replied. The one man was winning all the time the other was losing. Then one man said to him: "Let us bet, I will stake an arrowhead against yours." He replied: "As you like," and after a little while the poor boy won. He won three times, four times, and now he had ten arrowheads. He had won them. He went to sleep. Then he told his grandmother: "I bought a sea-otter and they took it away from me." His grandmother cried; she pitied him. It got day. [Then a person said:] "Come, friend, let us play at disks." He said: "I have no mat." "We can use one mat." "I have no disks." "I loan you my disks." Now he went out. He won and won and won. He won all his arrows and all his property. He won his disks. When they had finished, another person said: "That one with the lousy head is getting hopeful. To-morrow I will play with him." Early the next morning when he was still in his grandmother's house, that person

opened the door. He held a mat in his hand and said: "Come friend, we will play." "Well," said the boy. He bought a mat. Now he won again all the property of that person. He won his canoe. Now he had won over all the common people. Next he won over the chiefs. He won first one slave and then many. Now he became a chief. He had won the property of all those people. Every day the people ate in his house. Now his elder cousin said: "Perhaps he saw a supernatural being. We will play with the accompaniment of batons. Then I shall win all his slaves. He is [too] hopeful." Then he was told: "Your elder cousin wants to play with you." "As he likes." Now the cousins played and the people beat time with batons. They played several nights. He won the eldest brother's slaves and all his canoes. Then he played with the next brother and he won all his slaves; then he won his wives. Now the next brother said: "I want to play with you next." "No, I pity you, as you pitied me formerly." Then the Chehalis came and he won all their property. The Quenaiult came to play at disks. He won their property and their slaves. That lousy boy made everybody poor. He bought the daughters of chiefs among the Quenaiult, the Tillamook, the tribes up the river, the Cowlitz. The wives of the man who had been the lousy boy were taken from among all these tribes. If his cousins had not taken the sea-otter from him, he should not have seen the supernatural being. He saw Itc!x·ia'n.

THE GILĀ'UNALX.

- Ē'Xat giā'unaLX ik;ā'cke aqa-E'ltaqL uyā'k;ik;ē gō 1
One Gilā-unaLX boy she was left his grandmother at
- Soguamē'ts!iak. Tqā'metē nā'kxoya ka aqiō'lXam qix. ik;ā'cke: 2
Tongue point. Six times her sleeps and he was told that boy:
- "Ā'ketam ōmē'k;ik;ē. PE'nka mō'ya." A'lta nē'te mai'ēmē. 3
"Go to see your grandmother. A foot go." Now he came down the river.
- Nē'xatco. Atcā'alkel mōket ō'Lqike. Atctō'ktean tiā'xalaitanEma. 4
He walked He saw them two fish-ducks. He took them his arrows.
- NixLō'lEXa-it: "Nāket itā'ma^s aniā'lax, taua'lta agō'kLX 5
He thought: "Not shooting them I do them, else they carry down to the water
- ōgu'xalaitanEma." Atciō'egam iqā'nake. NakL;ē'iwamen qaX 6
my arrows." He took it a stone. They dived those
- ō'Lqike. Nē'xEngō mā'Lnē. Lā'xLax nā'xax qaX ō'Lqike. 7
ducks. He ran seaward. Visible they became those ducks.
- Atciage'lteim qix. iqā'nake. Itcā'ma^s atciā'lax gō-y- ē'tcaqtq. 8
He threw it that stone. Hitting it he did it at its head.
- Lāq° nē'xax iā'ok. Ayaga'om. Yukpā'2t Ltcuq nitelō'tXuit ka 9
Take off he did it his blanket He reached Up to here water he stood in the and water
- akcō'nguē qaX ō'Lqike, nuwā'Xit. Ā'yōptek. Ā'tcuket. ŌXunē'n 10
they fluttered those ducks, they escaped. He went land-ward. He looked. They drifted
- ē'k^ucaxala itcā'wan. WiXt ā'yulX. Ayō'guiXa. Qiōā'p atcā'xōm 11
up their belly. Again he went to the water. He swam. Nearly he reached them
- wiXt akcō'nguē. Ā'yuptek wiXt. Qoā'nEmi ayō'guiXa ka 12
again they fluttered. He went up again. Five times he swam and
- atcō'egam cka nixā'Lxigō ka k;ē nō'xōx tiā'xatakuX. A'lta 13
he reached them and he turned round and nothing became his mind. Now
- iō'LEma atcē'Elkel. Nixigā'lax Iqamiā'itx. NixE'l'ōkō. Gō mā'Lxolē 14
a supernat- he saw it. He saw a super- the fisherman's He awoke. At landward
ural being natural being supernatural helper.
- yuqunā'itX. Itcō'ktean qaX ō'Lqike. Ia'Xkatē ayāē'taqL qaX 15
he lay. He held in his those ducks. There he left them those
- ō'Lqike. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'yam Sōkuamē'ts!iak. Qiōā'p ā'tcax 16
ducks. Now he went. He reached Tongue point. Near he got
- uyā'k;ik;ē. Tgā'Xtē qaxē' qigō aqaē'taqL. Ayō'yam gō-y- uyā'k!ik;ē. 17
his grandmother. Her smoke where when she was left. He arrived at his grandmother.
- Atcō'lXam: "Imā'Xanatē, taL;." Agiō'lXam: "Itcā'Xanatē." 18
He said to her: "You are alive, behold!" She said to him: "I am alive."
- Qē'xtcē agē'lēm. Atcō'lXam: "Nāket ō'lō genE'tx" Ayā'qxoyē 19
Intending she gave him He said to her: "Not hunger acts on me." He slept
food.
- iā'xkatē. Nē'kteuktē, ātcā'gelemqtcē uyā'k;ik;ē. Ō'Xuē te'm^sEcX 20
there. It got day, he gathered food for his grandmother. Many sticks
- atctupā'yaLX ka nē'Xkō. Ayaē'taqL uyā'k;ik;ē. Tsō'yustē 21
he gathered them and he went home. He left her his grandmother. In the evening
- niXkō'mam. Aqiō'lXam: "Ō'lō na gema'xt?" Nē'k'im: "K;ē; tell 22
he came home. He was told: "Hunger [int. acts on you?" He said: "No; tired
part.]

- 1 nkēx." Nixō'ketit. Kawī'x. nixā'latek. A'yō gō kulā'yi;
I am." He lay down. Early he arose. He went to far;
- 2 nixEmō'cXEmam. Tsō'yustē tex·ī nē'Xkō. Ayō'p!am ska mā'nx·i
he went to play. In the evening then he went home. He came in and a little while
- 3 ayō'La-it ka wiXt nixō'ketit. Lōn Lpō'lema Lōn LēaLā'ma nēket
he stayed and again he lay down. Three nights three days not
- 4 nixLxā'lem. Tex·ī nixLxā'lem gō-y- aLā'lakt ōō'Lax. Ayō'mEt.
he ate. Then he ate on the fourth day. He grew up.
A'lta ē'Xat iā'eike iq;ōā'lipx. Cq;ōā'lipx. aci'xax. QāxLX
Now one his friend a youth. Two youths they two became. One
- 6 naēā'Lax ka ā'ctō tcakeNima. Kā'tcek actō'yam ē'maL. Atciō'lXam
day and they went in a canoe. Middle they arrived the bay. He said to him
- 7 iā'eike: "I'kta imē'Xawōk?" "Iqamiā'-itx itei'xawōk. K; a ē'kta
his friend: "What your guardian spirit?" "Iqamiā'-itx my guardian spirit. And what
- 8 mai'kXa imē'Xawōk?" Nē'k'im qix· ē'Xat: "Nai'ka wiXt Iqamiā'-itx
you your guardian He said that one: "I also Iqamiā'-itx
spirit?"
- 9 itei'Xawōk?" "Ē'kta miā'xōya ma'nix ō'lō aktā'xō txā'cōlal?"
my guardian "What will you do when hunger will act our relatives?"
spirit?" on them
- 10 Nē'k'im qix· ē'Xat: "Ē'Lxan niā'xō." Atciō'lXam iā'eike: "K; a-y-
He said that one: "Smelt I shall make He said to him his friend: "And
it."
- 11 ē'kta mai'kXa miā'xō?" Nē'k'im: "Iguā'nat niā'xō ma'nix ō'lō
what you you will do?" He said: "Salmon I shall make when hunger
it
- 12 aktā'xō txā'cōlal. Ni'Xua, L;men, ē'xa imē'potē gō Ltcuq. Ia'koa
acts on our relatives Well, under water do it your arm in water. Here
them
- 13 wiXt nai'kXa L;men niā'xō itei'potē." L;men acge'tax tctā'potē.
also I under water I shall my arm." Under water they did their arms.
do it them
- 14 Iā'nēwa qix· ē'Lxan giā'Xawōk atcLō'latek Liā'keia. A'lta quL
First he that smelt having guardian he lifted it his hand. Now hang
spirit
- 15 ā'elaōt ō'Lxan gō Liā'keia. Lā'lē qix· ē'Xat, tex·ī atcLō'latek
it did to it a smelt at his hand. Long time that one, then he lifted it
- 16 Liā'keia. QuL ē'laōt gianu'kstX iguā'nat. Atciō'lXam iā'eike:
his hand. Hang it did to it a small salmon. He said to him his friend:
"Nau'itka LEMē'Xawōk Iqamiā'-itx."
- 17 "Indeed your guardian spirit Iqamiā'-itx."
Aci'Xkō qō'ctac cq;ōā'lipx. Ayule'mXa-it qix· ē'Xat qix· ē'Lxan
They went those youths. He married that one that smelt
home
- 19 giā'Xawōk. A'lta ō'lō age'tax tē'lx·Em Gilā'unaLX. Lā'mkXa
having guardian Now hunger acted on them the people Gilā'unaLX. Only
spirit.
- 20 LE'kXalēpō atkLā'xo-itx. A'lta ikā'nax nē'xax qix· ē'Lxan
skunk-cabbage they ate it. Now rich he became that smelt
- 21 giā'Xawōk. Qā'xLXnaēā'Lax, a'lta nāLgElō'ya LE'kXalēpō uyā'k'ikal.
having guardian One day, now she went to get skunk-cabbage his wife.
spirit.
- 22 Tsō'yustē naXatgō'mam. A'lta aLā'xeletq. Naxekō'mit. TSES
In the evening she came home. Now she heated stones. She warmed herself. Cold
- 23 akē'x qē'wa tcā'qelqlē. Naō'ptit qigō nō'cko-it. NaLgenā'itix·it gō
it was that winter. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell down at
- 24 qaX ōō'lēptekiX. Nā'Lxō. Naxe'tela gō tgā'potē. ALE'k'im
that fire. She fell asleep She burnt her- at her arms. They said
sitting. self
- 25 Gilā'unaLX Lkanauwē'tike: "Acā'le'yit ilxā'xak;Emana uyā'k'ikal.
the Gilā'unaLX all: "She is starving our chief his wife.
- 26 K;ä-y- ōmcā'pōtexan; ā'Lxō-y- ōmcā'pōtexan. Cā'lēyit, cā'lēyit,"
Nothing your sister-in-law; she fell asleep your sister-in-law. She is starv- she is starv-
sitting ing, ing,"

- nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Nā'k·im qaX ōō'kuil: "AnE'Lxō, 1
they said those people. She said that woman: "I fell asleep
sitting
- x·ik giā'qamia-itx, nē-k·imx giā'qamia-itx." A'lta nixEmā'teta-itck 2
this having Iqamiā'itx, he says having Iqamiā'itx." Now he was ashamed
- qix· itcā'k·ikal, ka'namôkct tgā'potē nuxō'LEla. Nāket ayaō'ptit 3
that her husband, both her arms were burned. Not he slept
- qix· itcā'k·ikal. Ka'nauwē nuguē'witx·it qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Atciō'lXam 4
that her husband. All they slept those people. He said to him
- Liā'wuX: "Mxā'lateck!" Nixā'lateck Liā'wuX. "Ā'cgam XaX 5
his younger brother: "Rise!" He arose his younger brother. "Take it this
- ōLk; 'E'nLk; 'En." A'lta atciū'cgam qix· itcō'itk. Ā'ctō mā'Lnē 6
basket." Now he took it that dipnet. They two seaward
went
- tcā'xElqlē. Actigō'om qix· ēlā'itk. Actō'cgam qō'ta tiā'qxōn ēlā'itk. 7
winter. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow.
- PāL nā'xax qaX ōLk; 'E'nk; 'En. Ā'yōLq. YukpE't niLē'La-it Ltcuq. 8
Full became that basket. He went to the water. To here he stood in the water.
- Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa k^uca'la nai'kXa, 9
He said to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me,
- LgE'k^ucala wax amtā'xax x·ita tē'kXōn. Ka amiucgā'mx x·iau 10
up river from me pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this
- itcō'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ēhē'; amgē'ma: 'Niā'wa^s itci'tsōitk.' Amiōlā'tegō 11
dipnet. Say: 'Ēhē'; say: 'I broke it my dipnet.' Lift it
- imē'tcōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa LgE'k^ucala. WiXt amgē'ma: 12
your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say:
- 'Ēhē', niā'wa^s itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nē'k·im: "Niā'wa^s 13
'Ēhē', I broke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it
times out
- itci'tsōitk." Atciō'lateck iā'tcōitk. Atciō'lXam qix· iā'qk'un; aqiō'lXam 14
my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder brother; it was said to him
- qix· iq; oā'lipx': "Ni'Xua, tē'kEman!" Atctō'kuman qix· iq; oā'lipx'. 15
that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth.
- A'lta tā'kXōn gō tgā'licteke, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atci'tax 16
Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them
- ē'LaquinEmix. L;lep, L;lep, L;lep, nikqLā'yux. WiXt atciō'tipa 17
the fifth time. Under under under they jumped into Again he dipped
water, water, water, the water.
- ē'Latxamē. Wax atcā'yax. A'lta niLk^uklā'Xit Ltcuq qix· ē'Lxan. 18
the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those smelts.
out surface
- Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgiuege'Lxa x·ix· iquicē'tix." Acgiō'cgilX 19
He said to him to his younger brother: "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it
- qix· iquicē'tix. Acgiō'cgam iqaLē'mat. A'lta nicxLē'n. Xuwē't qix· 20
that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that
the rake.
- ictā'xēcitix. Atciō'lXam: "KōpE't." Ta'kEacxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lemam 21
their fishing canoe. He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch
ashore.
- Lkuē'Lx·Ema qoā'nEm." Atclugō'lemam qix· iq; oā'lipx'. Ōgoē'witiū 22
large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept
- qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Acgiō'kuē qix· ē'Lxan. Acgiō'ketēptek ka'nauwē. 23
those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them all.
them ashore inland
- Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxElā'tegō ka mxElgē'Lxa ka 24
He said to him his younger brother: "Early rise and make fire and
- mx'ō'tama. Miōgonā'ya tē'lxaqL. Ia'xkatē k^ucā'xalē mōtX ka 25
go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and

- 1 mxElqe'mxaya. Mgē'ma: 'Ā, GilāunaLXā' ta'kE na amcxE/La-it?
shout. Say: 'Ah, GilāunaLX then [int. are you dead?
part.]
- 2 Ā tqagElā'xeltā';' mgē'ma. Mō'keti mgē'ma, mxElqe'mxa." Nau'itka.
Ah, the news; say. Twice say, shout." Indeed.
- 3 Kawē'X nixā'latek Liā'wuX. Na-ixE'lgilX. Nix'ō'tam. Nē'tptega.
Early he arose his younger brother. He made a fire. He went to bathe. He went inland.
- 4 Atciugōnā'mam tE'LaqL, na-ixE'lqamx: "Ā, GilāunaLXā' take na
He went to open the their house, he shouted: "Ah, Gilā'unaLX then [int.
smoke hole part.]
- 5 amcxE/La-it? Ā, tqagElaxeltā'." Mō'keti na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta
are you dead? Ah, the news!" Twice he shouted. Now
- 6 nuxōlā'yutek qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Atktō'cgam tgā'XalaitanEma.
they arose those people. They took them their arrows.
- 7 AtkLō'cgam Ltā'meq;al; atkLō'cgam LmōL;anē'. A'lta ā'tgē ē'wa
They took them their bone clubs; they took them lances. Now they went thus
- 8 qō'ta tā'yaqL qix·ilā'Xak;Ema-na. Nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tē'lx·Em:
that his house that their chief. They said those people:
- 9 "Ē'kta ē'xax? Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tqagElā'xelt?" Nē'k'im qix·
"What is it? Whence came they the news?" He said that
- 10 iq;ōā'lipx: "x·itā'ō, x·itā'ō tqagElā'xelt gō qō'La qōā'nEm
youth: "These, these news in those five
- 11 Lkuē'tx·Ema." A'lta ixē'nXat ē'lxan. Ia'xka LkLXā'nak igē'lōtitk,
large baskets." Now they stood smelts. That one he had it on elkskin armor,
there
- 12 ia'xka aLgixaniā'kōx. Ma'nix c'ōlā'l LckLxā'nax, iā'xkati
he carried it in the fold When a ground-hog he had it on, there
of the skin. blanket
- 13 aLgixk;ē'niakux qix·ē'lxān gō qō'cta c'ōlā'l. Ma'nix o'ōnaē
he wrapped them up those smelts in that ground-hog When a raccoon
blanket. blanket
- 14 LkLXā'nak, qē'xtcē aLgixk;ē'niagux, ayutXuī'tcuwa-itx gō qaX
he had it on, intending he wrapped it up in it, they fell through in that
- 15 ōLā'kXanaē. Ka'nauwē-y·ē'ka qō'tac tē'lx·Em nō'xōx. A'lta
his raccoon blanket. All thus those people they did. Now
- 16 nōxo·ilXā'lem qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Aqiō'tXemit ēXt iqā'ētema ē'wa
they ate those people. It was placed upright one young spruce thus
tree
- 17 mai'ēmē. Aqiō'tXemit ēXt iqā'ētema ē'wa k^uca'la. Lā'maka
down river. It was placed upright one young spruce tree thus up river. Only they
- 18 Gilā'unaLX aLgiupā'yaLX ē'lxan. Pā'LEma nō'xōx tE'LaqL.
the Gilā'unaLX they gathered them smelts. Full became their house.
- 19 ĀLgiō'kcEm. Ka'nauwē tiā'leXam atgiupā'yaLX.
They dried them. All their people gathered them.
- Ā'gōn iqē'tak ka wiXt ō'lō agE'LaX Gilā'unaLX. Lā'mka
One more year then again hunger acted on the Gilā'unaLX. Only
them
- 21 LE'kXalpa aLkLā'xo-itx k;ā-y·ōpE'nxaLX. NixE'lteEmaōx qix·
skunk-cabbage they ate it and rush roots. He heard about it that
- 22 ilā'Xak;Emana. Ā, ta'kE pā'LEma nō'xōx t!ōLē'ma gō Iqā'niaq.
their chief. Ah, then full they were the houses in Rainier.
- 23 Qiā'wul ē'lxan. Atctā'x tE'm^eEcX ē'cgan ōgō'kXuix itā'Lēlam;
They were smelts. He made sticks cedar made out of ten;
made [caught] them
- 24 qoa'nEm ō'Lqike, qoa'nEm Lpā'qxo-ike. Atctō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Ai'aq
five fish ducks, five shags. He said to them his relatives: "Quick
- 25 amcxE'ltXuitek. Lxō'tctōla, lxōwā'L;āma." ALē'gela-itx ēXt
make yourselves ready. We will go up now, we will go to get food." They were in a canoe one
- 26 ikanī'm pāl, iā'qoa·il ikanī'm. ALō'tctōlax, aLō'yamx Sōguamē'ts!iak.
canoe full, a large canoe. They went up the they arrived Tongue point.
river at
- 27 Ē'ktcxEm aLō'ix. AtcLō'lXam giLā'cgēwal: "Ma'nix
He sang his con- they went. He said to them his companions: "When
jurer's song

- qElxEngē'wal; 'amita, nēket amcxLxE'lema." ALō'yamx ka 1
we are given food, not eat." They arrived then [at]
- Liā'ēcalXē. ALqēgēlā'xē gō y- ē'lXam. ALō'ptck. Nē'gimx: "Gō qaxē 2
Liā'ēcalXē. They landed at the town. They went up. He said: "At where
- aqiā'wul x·ik ē'lXan?" "Ā mā'ema Iqā'niaq, iā'xkati aqiā'wul." 3
are made these smelts?" "Ah, below Rainier there they are made [caught.]"
- Qē'xtcē aqiō'lekte ē'lXan; q; oā'p ayō'kteiktx. Atctō'lXam 4
Intending they were roasted the smelts; nearly they were done. He said to them
- giLā'cgēwal: "Ai'aq lxō'tctōwula." Aqlō'lXam qē'xtcē: "A'lta 5
his companions: "Quick we will go up." They were spoken to intending: "Now
- q; oā'p iō'kteikta x·ix· ē'lXan." Nē'k'im: "A'ntcxElxulama. Ā'lqi 6
nearly they are done those smelts." He said: "We will go at once. Later on
- wuX ntcxēxā'txama-i." ALō'ix k^uca'la. A'lta nau'itka aLogō'ōmx 7
to-mor- we shall go ashore for They went up river. Now indeed they reached row awhile." them
- tē'lx·Em, tgiā'wul ē'lXān. Q; oā'p aLktā'x qō'tac tē'lx·am. 8
people, they made it smelts. Near they got them those people.
- ALē'gimx Lē'Xat LgōLē'leXEmk: "Pāl ē'xax itci'tsōitk. Ala'xti 9
He said one person: "Full is my dipnet. Soon
- L; EX ixā'xō. Atcuwa'-y- ō'lō Lix·Lā'it GiLā'unaLX." Iqamiā'itX 10
burst it will. Ha! hunger they starve the Gilā'unaLX." Iqamiā'itX
- iLā'Xawōk atcLō'lXam giLā'cgēwal: "Lawā' mskTē'wategō." 11
his guardian spirit he said to them his companions: "Slowly paddle!"
- Ka'nauwē algaxgō'c qaX ōkunī'm kā atcLō'lXam: "AmckTē'watek 12
All they passed those canoes then he said to them: "Paddle them
- mā'Lnē." A'lta aLkTē'watek mā'Lnē. Ē'wa ē'natai qix· ikanī'm 13
away from Now they paddled away from Thus on one side that canoe the land."
- qoā'nEM atcuXō'tqoax qō'ta telalā'xuke; ē'wa ē'natai qoā'nEM 14
five he put them into the those birds; thus on the five water other side
- qix· ikanī'm. Iū'lqat itā'lan. ĒXt itā'lan qoā'nEM, wiXt ēXt 15
that canoe. Long their rope. One their rope five, also one
- itā'lan qoā'nEM. Atctō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "AmckTē'watek!" A'lta 16
their rope five. He said to them his relatives: "Paddle!" Now
- nugukTē'watek giLā'cgēwal. T!ā'qē nauē'tka-y- atxā'lgōwa 17
they paddled his companions. Just as indeed they swam
- telalā'xuke qō'ta tē'm^εEcX ugō'kXuiXt telalā'Xuke. Q; oā'p 18
birds those sticks made birds. Nearly
- aLXgō'mam ka nē'ktcuktē. Qonē'2 tqonēqonē' gō Lā'maLnē. 19
they came home and it got day. Gull gulls at seaward from them.
- Nō'pōnEM. Nē'k'im: "Ni'Xua, mci'lXa! Nau'itka na x·iau ā'nitk^uT 20
It grew dark. He said: "Well, go to the water! Indeed [int. these did I carry part.] them
- x·iau ē'lXan?" A'tgELX giLā'leXam, atē'kXukL utā'Xanim, ska 21
these smelts?" They went to the people of his they launched their canoes, and the water town, them
- mā'nx·i ka pā'Lma nā'xax. ALgiō'kCEM ē'lXan GiLā'unaLX. 22
after a little and full they were. They dried them the smelts the Gilā'unaLX.
- Pā'Lma nō'xōx Lā'uLēma. Qē'xtcē aqiō'Xtkin gō k^uca'la Qauilē'tcq. 23
Full they were their houses. Intending they were at up river Cowlitz. searched
- Kōpe't atgā'yamx. K; ē qix· ē'lXan. Nuxoē'tcEmaōx tē'lx·Em: "Ā 24
Enough they arrived. None these smelts. They heard the people: "Ah,
- GiLā'unaLX, ta'ke pā'Lma nō'xōx Lā'uLēma. Atcā'yuk^uT taL; 25
the Gilā'unaLX, then full are their houses. He carried them, behold!
- x·ik ē'lXan qix· giā'xamia-itx." A'lta aqlōmē'lax qō'La 26
those the smelts that the one having Iqamia- Now they were angry that itx." with him
- LgōLē'leXEmk. Ia'Xka, x·ix·ī'x· nē'k'im: "Atcuwa' ō'lō LE'XLa-itt 27
person. He, this one he said, "Ha! hunger they starve

- 1 Gilā'unaLX, Iqamiā'itx ilā'Xawôk." A'lta ô'lô nuxô'La-it qô'tac
the Gilā'unaLX, Iqamiā' itx his guardian spirit." Now hunger they died those
- 2 tē'lX·Em, ē'wa k^uca'la tē'lX·Em. K;ē nē'xax qix· ē'LXan. A'lta
people, thus up river the people. Nothing became those smelts. Now
- 3 Lā'macka Gilā'unaLX aLgiupā'yaLX qix· ē'LXan.
they only the Gilā'unaLX they gathered them those smelts.
A'lta qix· ē'Xat giā'xamia-itx atcLô'cgam Lēā'gil. Ō'lo agē'Lax
Now that one having Iqamiā-'itx he took her a woman. Hunger acted on
them
- 5 Gilā'unaLX tsak;E'ē. Qē'xtcē aLXenk;ānXā'tēmamx, nēket i'kta
the Gilā'unaLX in the spring- Intending they caught in the dipnet, not anything
time.
- 6 aLgiā'wa^ox. Qiā'x ôguē'can aLgō'k^uTX Tiā'k;ēlakē k;a-y- ôpE'nxalX
they killed it. If fern root they carried it the Clatsop and rush roots
- 7 t!ā'nuwa aLgā'x, tēx·ī mǎnx· axLE'lēmX ôk;uē'lak k;a ôxô'ca-ut
exchange they did it, then a little they were given dry salmon and dry
food
- 8 tkalguē'EX. E'Xauētē t!ā'nuwa aLxā'xumx ka aLE'k'imx
salmon skins. Often exchange they did it often and he said
- 9 Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Tēx·ī k;a LX t!ā'nuwa Gilā'unaLX
one person: "Then and may be exchanging the Gilā'unaLX
- 10 ma'nix wiXt Ltē'mama, ka Līx· lXKLā'xō," aLE'k'imx qô'La Lē'Xat
when again they will come, then cohabit we will with he said that one
[their women],"
- 11 LgōLē'lEXEmk Tiā'k;ēlak. A'lta wiXt aLô'ix Gilā'unaLX t!ā'nuwa
person Clatsop. Now again they went the Gilā'unaLX exchanging
- 12 aLxā'xEmx. Aqā'telōtx ôk;uē'lak k;a ôxô'ca-ut tkalguē'ēx. ALô'LX;
they did it. They were given dry salmon and dry salmon skins. They went
to the water;
- 13 a'lta aLXgō'ya. WiXt Lā'xka qô'La Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq amci'tē!
now they went home. Again he that person: "Quick, come!
- 14 LxKLktā'ô, Līx· lXKLā'xō." Lxeltecē'melit qô'LaC Gilā'unaLX
We will follow cohabit we will do They heard it those Gilā'unaLX
them, them."
- 15 Lā'nEmcke. Katē'X qaX uyā'k'ikal qix· giā'xamia-itx. ALXgō'mam.
women. Accompany- that his wife that having Iqamiā-'itx. They came home.
ing
- 16 ALXgu'Litck: "QLEntcilQLā'letcIL, aqEntcō'lXam Līx· qEntcā'xō."
They told: "We were insulted, we were told cohabit we will be
done."
- 17 Nēxô'ketē qix· iguā'nat giā'Xawôk. NixEmā'teta-itck. Qoā'nEmi
He lay down that salmon his guardian spirit. He was ashamed. Five times
- 18 ayā'qxoya nixô'ketē. Nēket nixLxā'lem, ka atciā'wa^o iguā'nat
his sleeps he lay down. Not he ate, then he killed it a salmon
- 19 Liā'wuX. Nē'k'im: "LE'mcXelteq!" ALā'Xelteq uyā'k'ikal.
his younger He said: "Heat stones!" She heated stones his wife.
brother.
- 20 Aqtugā'lemam tq;ēyô'qtike. Atgā'tp!am. Nuxôilô'LEXa-it qô'tac
They were fetched old people. They came in. They thought those
- 21 tq;ēyô'qtike: "Tgiā'xô qix· iguā'nat." ALô'ckuit qô'La Lqā'nake ka
old people: "We shall that salmon." They were hot those stones and
eat it
- 22 nē'ktēxEm qix· igōLē'lEXEmk qix Gilā'unaLX. Aqô'cgam ôsmē'cX.
he sang that person that Gilā'unaLX. It was taken a kettle.
- 23 Aqugō'Lit gō kǎ'tsek t!ôL. ALô'ckuit qô'La Lqā'nake. AqLā'LXatq
It was put in middle of house. They were hot those stones. They were put into
- 24 qaX ôsmē'cX. Aqiuqoā'na-it qix iguā'nat gō qaX ôsmē'cX ka
that kettle. It was put into it that salmon in that kettle and
- 25 lō'Elô, nēket aqā'yaxe. Cmôket cXumelā'itX qô'ctac cq;ēyô'qxut.
whole, not it was cut. Two they stood close those two old men.
together
- 26 Aqiô'tetEmt qix· ē'Xat: "Qa'daqa-y- ē'ka aqā'yax x·ix· iguā'nat?"
He was pushed that one: "Why thus it is done this salmon?"
- 27 Cka: "K;ā amē'xaX; k;ā amxē'x itxā'k;acke. Ā'Lqi temelā'xo-ix·ita
And: "Silent be; silent be to our young Later on you will know it
people."

- qa'da qiā'xō x·ix· iguā'nat." Lē'lē aqigk;ētkiē qix· iguā'nat, 1
how it is done this salmon." Long time it was covered that salmon,
- aqiElgē'lakō. Atctō'lXam tiā'lXam: "Nēket lxgiā'xōx x·ik iguā'nat. 2
the mat was taken He said to them his people: "Not we shall eat it this salmon.
off.
- Iō'ya gō mā'Lnē." Atciō'lXam qix· ē'Xat iq;ēyō'qxōt qix· 3
It will go to seaward." He said to him that one old man that
- qcXEmElā'itX: "Amxauwu'teatkō tate! amxō'xo-il, qa'daqa-y- ē'ka 4
standing close to- "You hear behold! you talk much, why thus
gether:
- aqā'yax x·ix· iguā'nat." Aqō'cgam qaX ō'mē'cX; amō'ketike 5
it is done this salmon." It was taken that kettle; two
- cq;ulipXunā'yu atgō'cgam. Ā'qxok^u mālLnē qaX ō'mē'cX. 6
youths they took it. It was carried seaward that kettle.
- Aqiō'cgil iqicē'tix; aqakgō'Lit qaX ō'mē'cX gō qix· iqicē'tix. 7
It was launched a fishing it was put into that kettle in that fishing canoe.
canoe; the canoe
- ALagā'la-it Lā'k; aquinumike, iā'xqix· iguā'nat giā'Xawōk k; a 8
They were in five in a canoe, he that the salmon the one having and
the canoe guardian spirit
- lā'ktike tq;ulipXEnā'yū. A'lta ā'Lō mā'Lnē, ē'ktexEM ā'Lō. 9
four youths. Now they went seaward, he sang they went.
- Kulā'yi mā'Lnē aLō'yam ka aqō'cgam qaX ō'mē'cX. Wax aqā'yax 10
Far seaward they arrived and it was taken that kettle. Pour it was done
out
- qix· iguā'nat gō Ltcuq ka qō'La Lqā'nake. ALxē'gēla-ē. Atctō'lXam 11
that salmon into the water and those stones. They went ashore. He said to them
- tq;ulipXEnā'yū: "Mcē'kelōya iqā'yētema." Aqē'gelōya mōket 12
the youths: "Get young spruce trees." They were got two
- iqā'ētema, Laq aqā'yax uyā'apteXa. Nē'k'im qix· igōLē'LEXEmk 13
young spruce take off it was done their bark. He said that person
- qix· Giā'unaLX: "Gō k^uca'la megiō'tXEmita ēXt, gō mā'ēmē- 14
that Gilā'unaLX: "At up river you place it one, at down river
- y-ēXt." Ā'ka atgā'yax qō'tac tq;ulipXunā'yū. Nō'pōnem nuXuik; 15
one." Thus they did it those youths. It got dark they laid
- anXā'tēmam GiLā'unaLX. Nē'kteuktē. Pā'Lma-y- utā'Xanim 16
their dipnets the Gilā'unaLX. It got day. Full their canoes
- tguā'nat ka ixELE'l iguā'nat ayuXtkē'Xēwa mā'lxôlē. Aqtōmē'tekin 17
salmon and moving the salmon swam landward. They were picked up
- qō'ta tguā'nat. Mā'nx·ē alktōmē'tekēnimx LgōLē'lex·Emk, pāl 18
those salmon. A little he picked them up a person, full
- ikanī'm. Atcō'LEXam tq;ulipXEnā'yū: "Tca lxō'ya ē'wa 19
the canoe. He said to them the youths: "Come we will go thus
- Tiā'k;ēlakē." ALō'yam Nayā'aqctaōwē. L;me'nL;men atci'Lax 20
Clatsop." They arrived at Nayā'aqctaōwē. Rub he did it
- Lā'mōptcX. Atcxē'la gō Ltcuq. AtcLō'lXam giLā'ckēwal: 21
green paint. He mixed it in water. He said to them his fellows:
- "LxkTē'wategō iau'a mā'Lnē." AtkTē'watek mā'Lnē. Wax 22
"We will paddle there seaward." They paddled seaward. Pour out
- atci'Lax gō Ltcuq qō'La Lā'mōptcX. AtcLō'lXam: "Lxgō'ya," 23
he did it into the water that his green paint. He said to them: "We will go,"
- giLā'ckēwal. ALXgō'mam. Pā'LEma nō'xōx Lā'uLēma GiLā'unaLX 24
[to] his fellows. They came home. Full were their houses the Gilā'unaLX
- ōk;uē'lak, ōxō'ca-ot tkalguē'êx. Atci'tax tguā'nat qix· 25
dry salmon, dry salmon skins. He made them salmon that
- giā'xamia itx.
the one having Iqamia/itx.

Translation.

The grandmother of a Gilā'unaLX boy was deserted at Tongue point. After six days the boy was told: "Walk [to Tongue point

and] look after your grandmother." He walked downstream and saw two fish ducks. He took his arrows but thought: "I will not shoot them, else they will carry my arrows away from the land." He took a stone. When the ducks dived he ran to the water and when they emerged he threw his stone. He hit the head of one. Then he took off his blanket [and went into the water]. He reached them. The water reached to his armpits; then the ducks fluttered and flew away. He went ashore. Then they drifted again, the belly upward. Again he went into the water and swam. When he nearly reached them they fluttered again. He went ashore. Five times he swam to get them. Then he reached them. He turned round and fainted. Now he saw a supernatural being; he saw Iqamiā'itx [the helper of the fishermen]. When he awoke he was on the shore and held the ducks in his hands. He left them and went on. Now he reached Tongue point. When he came near his grandmother he saw smoke rising where she was deserted. He reached her and said: "Behold! you are alive!" She said to him: "I am alive." She was going to give him food, but he said: "I am not hungry." He slept there. On the next day he gathered fuel for his grandmother. He gathered many sticks and went home. He left his grandmother. In the evening he came home. Then the people said to him: "Are you hungry?" He replied: "No, I am tired." He lay down. Early the next morning he arose and went a long distance. He went to play. In the evening he came home. After he had been there a short while he lay down. For three nights and three days he did not eat. Then on the fourth day he ate. He grew up.

Now he had a friend, a youth. They grew up. One day they went out in a canoe. When they were in the middle of the river he said to his friend: "Who is your guardian spirit?" He replied: "Iqamiā'itx is my guardian spirit, and who is yours?" The other one said: "My guardian spirit is also Iqamiā'itx." The one said: "What are you going to do when our relatives shall be hungry?" The other replied: "I shall let smelts come;" and he asked his friend: "And what are you going to do?" He said: "I shall let salmon come when our relatives get hungry. Put your arm under water; I shall put mine also under water." They put their arms under water. The one who had the guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts lifted his hand first. Now a smelt hung at his hand. After some time the other one lifted his hand. A small salmon hung at it. Then he said to his friend: "Indeed! Iqamiā'itx is your guardian spirit."

The youths went home. The one who had a guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts married first. Now the Gilā'unāLX were starving. They had only skunk-cabbage to eat. Then the young man whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain smelts became rich.

One day his wife went to gather skunk-cabbage. In the evening when she came home she heated stones and warmed herself. The winter was cold. When she was warm she dozed away and fell down at the

fire. She fell asleep sitting there and burned her arms. Then all the Gilā'unālx said: "Our chief's wife is starving. Your relative's wife will die, she fell asleep sitting. She is starving." Thus spoke the people. The woman said: "I fell asleep, and my husband says he has Iqamiā'itx [for his guardian spirit]." Now her husband was ashamed because both her arms were burned. He did not sleep, while all the other people slept. He said to his younger brother: "Rise!" His younger brother arose. [He continued:] "Take this basket." Now he took his dipnet and they went to the water. It was winter. They came to a willow and he took its leaves. When the basket was full they went to the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He said to his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Pour these leaves into the river above me. Then take this dipnet and say: 'Ēhê', I broke my dipnet.' Lift it and pour it out again above me. Then say once more: 'Ēhê', I broke my dipnet.'" Three times he poured it out and said: "I broke my dipnet." He lifted the dipnet. Then the elder brother said to the younger one: "Now look at them." The youth looked at them, now they were leaves at the tails and smelts at the heads. He poured them out the fifth time. They jumped into the water. He dipped them up the sixth time and poured them out again. Now smelts swam on the surface of the water. He said to his younger brother: "Let us launch our fishing canoe." They launched it and took a rake. Now they fished with the rake and the canoe was half full. He said: "It is enough." Then they went ashore. "Bring five large mats." The youth brought them. The people were asleep. They carried the smelts ashore and carried them all up to the house. He said to his younger brother: "Rise early, make a fire and go to bathe. Open the smoke-hole of our house. Stand up there and shout. Say: 'Ah, Gilā'unālx! are you dead? News has come.' Thus speak twice." The younger brother did so. He arose early, made a fire and went to bathe. He went up, opened the smoke-hole of their house and shouted: "Ah, Gilā'unālx, are you dead? News has come." He shouted twice. Now the people arose. They took their arrows, their bone clubs, and their lances. Now they went to the house of their chief. The people said: "What is it? Where did news come from?" The youth said: "There, in these five baskets is the news." Now the smelts stood there. One of the men wore an elkskin armor; he carried some away in a fold of the skin. Another wore a ground-hog blanket; he wrapped them up in his blanket. Still another wore a raccoon blanket; he wanted to wrap them up in it, but they fell through it. All the people did thus. Now they ate. Now one young spruce tree was placed downstream and one upstream. Only the Gilā'unālx caught smelts. Their houses became full and they dried them. All the people caught them.

Another year the Gilā'unālx were again starving. They had only skunk-cabbage and rush roots to eat. Their chief heard that the houses of the people at Rainier were full. They caught smelts. Then he carved

ten pieces of cedar. He made five fish-ducks and five shags. He said to his relatives: "Make yourselves ready. We will go upstream to get food." They went in a large canoe. They went up until they arrived at Tongue point. He sang his conjurer's song while they went. He said to his companions: "If they should give us food, do not eat!" They arrived at Liā'ēcaLxē. They landed at the town and went up to the houses. He said: "Where are those smelts caught?" "Ah, they are caught below Rainier." They were going to roast the smelts and when they were nearly done he said to his companions: "Let us go up the river." The people said to them: "These smelts are nearly done." But he said: "We will go at once. To-morrow we shall stay for a while." They went upstream. Now they came to the people who caught smelts. They were near them. One person said: "My dipnet is full. It will soon burst. Ha! The Gilā'unaLX are starving." The one whose guardian spirit was Iqamia'itx said to his companions: "Paddle slowly." When they had passed all the canoes he said to them: "Paddle toward the middle of the river." They paddled from the land. He put five of those birds into the water on each side of the canoe. Each five were tied to a long rope. Then he said to his relatives: "Paddle." Now his companions paddled. These wooden birds swam just like birds. When it was nearly day they came home. Gulls were seaward from them. When it grew dark he said: "Go to the water. See if I did not bring the smelts." The people went to the water and launched their canoes. After a short time they were full. The Gilā'unaLX dried the smelts and their houses were full. The people upstream searched as far as Cowlitz, but the smelts had disappeared; there were none. The people heard: "Ah, the houses of the Gilā'unaLX are full. That one whose guardian spirit is Iqamiā'itx carried the smelts away." Now they scolded that person: "Ha! this person said: 'Ah, the Gilā'unaLX are starving, although one of them says that he has Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit.'" Now the people upstream were starving. The smelt had disappeared. Only the Gilā'unaLX caught smelt.

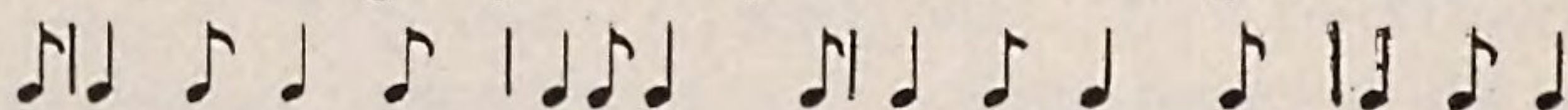
Now the other man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit married. In spring the Gilā'unaLX were again starving. They tried to catch salmon in the dipnet, but they did not kill anything. They carried fern (*Pteris*) roots and rush roots to Clatsop and exchanged them. Then they received a little dry salmon and salmon skins. They went often to exchange it. Then a person said: "When the Gilā'unaLX come again to exchange we will cohabit with [their women]." Thus said a Clatsop man. Now the Gilā'unaLX went again to exchange [roots for salmon]. They received dry salmon and salmon skins. They went to the water and went home. That person said again: "Quick, let us follow them. We will follow them and cohabit with the women." The Gilā'unaLX women heard it. The wife of the man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit was with them. They came home and

declared: "We were insulted; they told us they would cohabit with us." Then the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon lay down. He was ashamed. For five days he remained in bed, and did not eat. Then his younger brother killed a salmon. He said: "Heat stones." Then his wife heated stones. They called the old people and they came. They thought: "We shall eat that salmon." When the stones were hot that Gilā'unālx sang his conjurer's song. They took a kettle and placed it in the middle of the house. When the stones were hot they put them into that kettle. Then they put the salmon into the kettle whole; they did not cut it. Two old men were standing close together. The one nudged the other and said: "Why do they treat the salmon in that way?" The other said: "Be quiet, do not disturb our young men. You will learn in due time what they are going to do with this salmon." Now the salmon had been covered a long time. Then the mat was taken off, and he said to the people: "We shall not eat this salmon. It will be taken out into the water." Then the one old man who was standing close to the other one said: "Now you hear it. You said before, why do they treat the salmon in this manner." Two youths took the kettle and carried it to the water. A fishing canoe was launched and the kettle was placed in it. Five men were in the canoe—four youths and the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon. Now they went seaward, and he sang his conjurer's song as they went. They arrived in the middle of the water. Then they took the kettle and poured the salmon and the stones into the water. They went ashore. He said to the youths: "Take young spruce trees." They took them and peeled off the bark. Then that Gilā'unālx said: "Place one above and one below this place." The youths did so. When it grew dark the Gilā'unālx set their dip-nets. When it grew day their canoes were full of salmon and the fish swam toward the shore. They filled their canoes quickly. Then he said to the youths: "Let us go to Clatsop!" They arrived at Nayā'qeta-owē. He rubbed some green paint in his hands and mixed it with water. He said to his companions: "Let us paddle toward the middle of the water." They paddled away from the shore. Then he poured his green paint into the water. He said to his companions: "Let us go." They came home. The houses of the Gilā'unālx were full of dry salmon and of dry salmon skins. Thus the man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit obtained salmon.

THE ELK HUNTER.

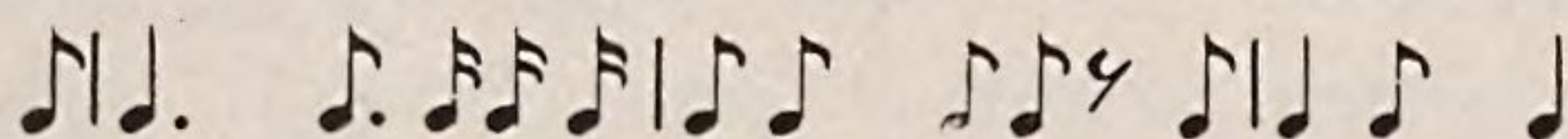
- 1 *Ē'Xat igolē'leXEmk iq; oā'lipx· guā'nesum Lkā'waōt atcLā'xo-*
 One person a youth always traps he always
- 2 *ilema-itx. Atciutē'nīLa-itx ēē'tcxōtēma. Ā'gōn iqē'tak wiXt atcLā'x*
 made them. He always killed them bears. One more year again he made them
- 3 *Lkā'waōt. Tcē'xēL atcLō'ketamx Liā'Xawaōt. A'lta Lā'qxulqt*
 traps. Several he went to see them his traps. Now she cried
- 4 *Lā'gil gō qō'La Lkā'waōt. Nīlga'ōmx. A'lta uLa'ksia Lagē'lakteūt*
 a woman in that trap. He reached her. Now her hand it was caught
- 5 *qō'La Lkā'waōt. Lt!ō'kti Lā'gil. SquL LE'Laqcō, tē'Laskō ka'nauwē*
 that trap. A pretty woman. Brown her hair, her tattooing all
- 6 *Lā'eo-it, tē'Laskō gō Lā'potē ka'nauwē qō'La Lā'gil. AtcLō'lategux*
 her feet, her tattooing on her hands all that woman. He lifted it
- 7 *qō'La Liā'Xawaōt, Lāq° aLxā'x qō'La Lā'kia qō'La Lā'gil.*
 that his trap, take out he did it that her hand that woman.
- 8 *ALgiō'leXamx: "LāX amtā'xō, mōxōgō'kō xitike tē'lx·Em. Āka*
 She said to him: "Pass you will do you surpass them these people. Thus
- 9 *nai'kXa aLengē'luktcu LEmē'Xawaōt. Mōxogō'kō ka'nauwē tē'lx·Em.*
 I it caught me your trap. You surpass them all people.
- 10 *TEmē'xēqLax tEmxElā'xō." Nē'k·im qix· iq; oā'lipx·: "Iamō'k^uta gō*
 You a hunter you will be." He said that youth: "I shall carry you to
- 11 *intcā'lXam." Atcō'lXam qaX uyā'Xawōk: "Iamuxōnimā'ya*
 our town." He said to her that his supernatural "I shall show you [to]
- 12 *Natē'tanuē." A'lta atcō'k^utx gō iā'lXam. Atga^elkelax tiā'colal,*
 the Indians." Now he carried her to his town. They saw them his relatives,
- 13 *ka'nauwē nuxō'La-itx, ka iā'xka ayō'meqtx.*
 all they died, and he he died.
- 14 *Qantsī'X Lxqētā'kēma ka wiXt LE'gōn aLgē^elkelax Lk; āsks.*
 How many years and again another one he saw her a boy.
- 15 *Nēkst Lā'mama qō'La Lk; āsks, nēkst Lā'naa, Lā'xauyam. Ka*
 Not his father that boy, not his mother, his poverty. And
- 16 *iLanu'kstX qō'La Lk; āsks. Aklō'lXamx, qēc mank mā'qoa-il pōs*
 small that boy. She said to him, if a little you large then
- 17 *ka'nauwē amuxō'kukō tgā'xēkLax. Nāket ē'ka aniō'lXam qix·*
 all you surpass them the hunters. Not thus I told him that
- 18 *iā'nēwa Itē'tanuē. Tate! atcēnuxō'nēma tē'lx·Em. Manē'x*
 the first one Indian. Behold! he showed me the people. When
- 19 *migelō'yamx imō'lak, iā'mkXa-y- ē'm^eEcX miucgelē'lx, ōnuā'LEma*
 you go hunting elk, only a stick you carry it in your paint
- 20 *ma-ilā'xo-iē qix· ē'm^eEcX." Iā'qoa-il nē'xax qix· ik; ā'sks. Iqoā'lipx·*
 you will do it that stick." Large he got that boy. A youth
- 21 *nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexam:*
 he became. Now he sang:

"Anē'ekctcē gō -y-ēeka -y-aniō'olXam qix· iā'nēwa;



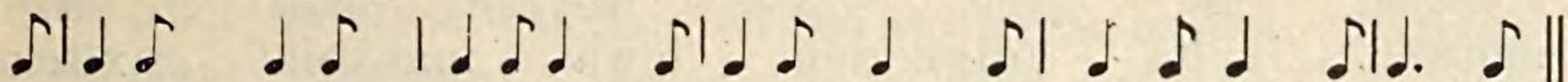
"Not [int. part.] there thus I told him that first one;

||: "Atā'tc!a atinaxā'tēnēma Natē'tanuē. ||



"Behold! He showed me to them the Indians.

"Anē'ekctcē gō-y- ē'eka-y- aniō'olXam qix· iā'nēwa. Atā'tc!a."



"Not [int. part.] thus I told him that first one. Behold!"

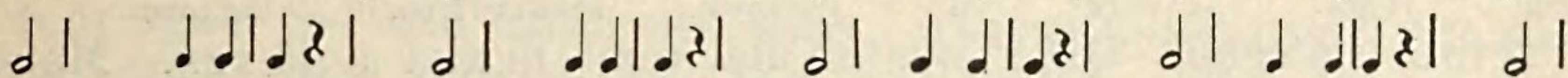
1

WiXt nē'ktexam:

More he sang:

2

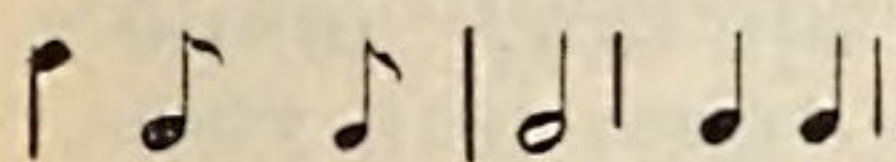
"Qēs tī'axi'tk, qēs tī'axi'tk, qik ē'qēna, qik ē'qēna pōs



"If what he re- members of olden times, if what he re- members of olden times, that orphan boy, that orphan boy [then]

3

xoā'o aqiō'Lī'a."



shall he is carried farther than others."

4

AqigEnō'tēn a'lta. Aqā'Luk^u Lq;ēyō'qxut, Lxōutcā'tkama.
He was helped now. He was carried there an old man, he went to listen.

5

Lā'xēqLax ā'nqatē qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxut. ALXuwu'tcatk qō'La
A hunter long ago that old man. He listened that

6

Lq;ēyō'qxut, aLxigEluwu'tcatk qix· iē'ktexEM. ALE'k'im qō'La
old man, he listened to him that singer. He said that

7

Lq;ēyō'qxut: "Ō amcgigEnō'tēn ilxā'k;acke, atcē'Elkel iō'LEma.
old man: "O, help singing our boy, he saw it a supernatural being.

8

TqēqLā'x atcō'ēkel." Qoā'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē nē'ktexEM. AqLē'lax
The hunter he saw her." Five times his sleeps he sang. It was put on him

9

Lēuē'lōL. LpE'lpel aqE'LaX qō'La Lēuē'lōL. Aqē'lax qix· ē'm^εEcX,
cedar bark. Red it was made that cedar bark. It was put that stick, on him

10

LpE'lpel aqā'yax qix· ē'm^εEcX. Ā'yo-y- a'lta iā'wa k^uca'la, gō
red it was made that stick. He went now there up river, to

11

kulā'yi ā'yō. Ē'ktexam ka ā'yuptek. A'lta atcē'Xatoa qix·
far he went. He sang and he went inland. Now he drove them those

12

imō'lakEma. Ia'koa iLā'lXam ka oqoēlā'ētix· tiā'cōlal. ALE'k'im
elks. There his town and they were there his relatives. He said

13

Lē'Xat: "Imō'lak x·ix· ē'lXam." Atktō'cgam tgā'XalaitanEma.
one: "An elk this it comes down to the beach." They took them their arrows.

14

Igō'n wiXt nē'lXam, igō'n wiXt nē'lXam, igō'n wiXt nē'lXam.
One more again it came down, one more again it came down, one more again it came down.

15

Aqiā'q^ula. aqiā'q^ula qix· imō'lekuma. Si'namōkst LāL aqiā'q^ula
They were counted, they were counted those the elks. Seventy were counted

16

ka nicxE'Piomeqt. ALE'k'im Lq;ēyō'qxut: "Iā'e mci'kXiX, nēket
and they forgot [the num- ber]. He said an old man: "Let do them, not alone

17

iā'ma^ε mcktelā'xō. Lō'nas ia'xka Xiau ē'qtexam, tcīXuā't Xiau
shoot do them. Perhaps he this one who sings, he drives this one

18

imō'lekuma." Nixēnā'Xit qix· imō'lekuma gō q;ōā'p Ltcuq cka
the elks." They stood these elks at near the water and

19

pāl nō'xōx qō'ta tEm^εā'ēma gō mā'Lnē. Ta'kE nē'lXam qix·
full got that prairie at seaward. Then he came down that

20

ē'qtexam. Atciō'cgam qix· ē'm^εEcX. Goyē' atcā'yax ē'wa mā'Lnē
singer. He took it that stick. Thus he did it thus seaward

21

ē'wa Ltcuq ka mE'nx·i nixēnā'Xit qix· imō'lekuma ka ayō'kuiXa
thus water and a little while they stood these elks and they swam

22

iau'a mā'Lnē. Ka'nauwē² ayō'guiXa. Mā'Lnē ayō'yam ka
then seaward. All they swam. Seaward he arrived and

23

- 1 na-ixE'lqamx qix· iē'qtexam. A'lta nix·E'La-it qix· imō'lekuma
he shouted that singer. Now they died those elks
- 2 ka'nauwē2. A'lta aqige'lxēm ē'wa maLxolā' nxitcxā'x.
all. Now it was called thus landward the wind blew.
- 3 Atcige'lxēm qix· ēiktexā'm. Ayō'miptek qix· imō'lekuma, cka
He called it that north wind. They drifted ashore those elks, and
- 4 pāL nē'xauē mā'Lnē gō-y- ē'lXam, Liā'maLna-y- ē'lXam. A'lta
full it got seaward at the town, seaward from it the town. Now
- 5 ā'tgELX tiā'colal. Qiā'x ayā'pXula, tēx·ī ia'xka aqiā'xcx. Manē'x
they went his relatives. If its grease, then it it was cut. When
to the beach
- 6 iō'L!ElExt ka iā'mka iā'qcō Lāq° aqē'xax. Pā'2LEma nō'xôx
lean then only its skin take off it was done. Full became
- 7 t!ōLē'ma, tgā'ōLēma tiā'cōlal. A'lta ka'nauwē iqē'tak, manē'x
the houses, their houses his relatives. Now the whole year when
- 8 imō'lak atcē'kElo-ix, iā'mka-y- ē'm^εEcX atciō'cgamx cka
elk he went to hunt, only a stick he took it and
- 9 atca-iā'leqEmax. Ma'nix niga'ōmx imō'lak, ā'nqatē ayō'mEqtx.
he shouted. When he met it an elk, already it died.
- 10 Atcuxō'kokō ka'nauwē qtgā'xēqLax.
He surpassed them all hunters.

Translation.

A youth was in the habit of setting traps. He always killed bears. One year he had set his traps [as usual], and when he went to look after them [he heard] a woman crying in a trap. He reached her. Her hand was caught in the trap. She was a pretty woman. Her hair was brown, her feet and her hands were tattooed. He opened the trap and took her hand out of it. She said to him: "You will excel all the people. You have caught even me in your trap. You will be a great hunter." The youth said: "I shall carry you to our town." Thus he spoke to his supernatural helper. "I shall show you to the Indians." Now he carried her home. His relatives saw her and all died. He died also.

After many years another boy saw her. He had no father and no mother. He was poor. He was a small boy. She said to him: "When you have grown a little larger, you will excel all hunters. I did not tell the first Indian [not to show me] and behold, he showed me to the people. When you go elk hunting carry only a stick in your hand and paint that stick." The boy grew up and became a youth. Then he sang:

"I did not tell him thus, the first one, and behold, he showed me to the Indians.
I did not tell him thus, the first one. Behold!"

He also sang:

"If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times,
If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times,
He shall excel all others."

The people helped him singing. An old man was brought there who came to listen. He had been a hunter. He listened to the singer and said: "Oh, help our boy sing; he saw a supernatural being. He saw

the hunter spirit." He sang five days. Cedar bark was dyed red and put on him. A stick was painted red and given to him. Then he went up the river. He went a long distance. He sang when he was going into the woods. Now he drove the elks [toward the water]. His relatives had remained in the town. One of them said: "An elk is coming down to the water." They took their arrows. Another one came; again one and again one came. They counted them, but when they had counted seventy they lost the number. The old man said: "Let the elks alone; do not shoot them; perhaps the boy who sings is driving these elks." They stood near the water and the opening was quite full of them. Then the boy came down singing. He took that stick and pointed seaward to the water. The elks stood there a short while and then they swam seaward. When the boy came to the sea he shouted, and all the elks died. Now he called the wind to blow landward and a northerly wind arose. The elks drifted ashore, and the beach in front of the town was full of them. Now his relatives went down to the beach. They cut up only the fat ones. The lean ones were skinned merely. Then the houses of his relatives became full. Now, whenever he went to hunt elk, he carried only a stick, and shouted. As soon as an elk met him it died. He excelled all hunters.

PREGNANCY AND BIRTH.

- 1 Ma'nix aLā'wan Lā'gil näket iū'Lqtē aLaō'ptitx. Kawī'X ā'nqatē
When pregnant a woman not long she sleeps. Early already
- 2 aLXEL'ō'kux. ALXEL'ō'kux, nau'i aLE'xaluktegux. ALgixELā'qL'exē.
she awakes. She awakes, at once she rises. She opens the door.
- 3 Ma'nix aLō'pax näket aLō'tXuitx go iqē'p!al. Nau'i aLō'pax.
When she goes out not she stands in the doorway. At once she goes out.
- 4 Mā'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aqLgumō'tXuitx iau'a
When she sits down a pregnant one, not they stand near her there
- 5 iLā'kōtcX. Ma'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aLXō'kctitx
her back. When she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down
- 6 LgōLē'LEXEmk ē'wa aLxtcē'qLgux. Á'ka nupō'nEMx. Ma'nix
a person thus across. Thus it is night. When
- 7 aLXō'kctitx LgōLē'LEXEmk ka iau'a-y- ē'Laqtq, iau'a-y- aLā'ēwit
he lies down a person then there his head, there her feet
- 8 gaLā'wan. Manē'x aLigā'omx ē'qxēL gaLā'wan, mō'kcti
the pregnant one. When she arrives at it a creek a pregnant one, twice
- 9 aLksikpENā'kux. Näket k^uLā'xani Lxātk^uctelt gaLā'wan;
she jumps across. Not outside she lies down a pregnant one;
- 10 tgā'k·iLau, taua'lta tqē'wam aKLā'x ōēō'Lax. Näket qansi'x
it is her taboo, else sending disease he does to the sun. Not anyhow
her
- 11 iLak;ē'Lxōt gaLā'wan, taua'lta niLēLXō'Xuitx iLā'amcō Lā'Xa.
her necklace a pregnant one, else it is often around its its navel- her child
neck string
- 12 Näket qansi'x LE'Lakoalē, taua'lta k;au nixā'tELax iLa'amco gō
Not ever her bracelet, else tied it is to it its navel-string to
- 13 Lā'kcia. Näket aKLē'tqamt Lmē'mELōct gaLā'wan, näket i'kta
its arm. Not she looks at it a corpse a pregnant one, not anything
- 14 aLgē'tqamt iō'mEQtet. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket iq;oala's Lgē'tqamt;
she looks at it dead. It is her taboo. Not a raccoon she looks at it;
- 15 näket inanā'muke Lgē'tqamt; näket i'kta Lgē'tqamt
not an otter she looks at it; not anything she looks at it
- 16 giā'atceKc gaLā'wan. Näket Lkcitpē'XuniL ikcgō'matk
stinking a pregnant one. Not she blows it up a bladder
- 17 gaLā'wan. Näket i'kta iLXē'tELax gaLā'wan, ma'nix L;ap
a pregnant one. Not anything she eats it a pregnant one, if found
- 18 aqiā'x. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket ō'q;ō-ix·inē aLXē'tELax. Näket
it is. It is her taboo. Not trout she eats it. Not
- 19 iq;oanī'X aLXē'tELax. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket aLXē'tELax Lā'k·ikala,
steel head sal- she eats it. It is her taboo. Not he eats it her husband,
mon
- 20 ma'nix i'kta L;ap aqiā'x. Näket Lgituwa'qxēmenil iq;oala'c
when something find it is done. Not he always kills it raccoon
- 21 Lā'k·ikala gaLā'wan. Näket LgaLk;atsXē'mENiL ō'LEXaiū
her husband a pregnant one. Not he sings it a seal
- 22 Lā'k·ikala gaLā'wan. Näket Lkttē'niL telalā'xuke Lā'k·ikala
her husband a pregnant one. Not he shoots them birds her husband
- 23 gaLā'wan. Näket LkLE'tqamt Lmē'mELōct. Näket
a pregnant one. Not he looks at it a corpse. Not
- 24 Lgituwā'qxēminiL inanā'muke, taua'lta igē'ckkamē nexā'x. Ē'ka
he always kills it otter, else obtaining sickness it gets. Thus
by sympathy [the child]
- 25 iq;oala's. Ma'nix ē'Late!a nixā'tELax Lk;āsk, q;ōā'p aLō'mEQtx
a raccoon. When its sickness comes to be on it the child, nearly it dies

- ka aLxEnō'yuwanEmx, ä'ka qigō nixEnō'yuwanEmx inanā'muke. 1
then it has a hard struggle before thus as it has hard struggle before the otter.
dying, dying
- Ä'ka wiXt LElā'lax; ä'ka wiXt iq; oala'c. Igē'kckamē nexā'x. Ma'nix 2
Thus also a bird; thus also a raccoon. Obtaining sick- it gets. When
ness by sympathy
- iā'xot Lk; up nexā'x iq; oala's ka iLā'xanatē ka Lk; up nexā'x iLā'xōt 3
its eye squeezed it gets the raccoon and its life and squeezed it gets its eye
- qō'La Lk; āsks. Ma'nix acixElqē'LxalemX aqiā'owilXLx qix· iq; oala's, 4
that child. When it cries much it is struck that raccoon,
- ē'ka aLxā'x qō'La Lk; āsks qigō q; oā'p aLō'mEqtx. Ma'nix aLgā'xō 5
thus does that child if nearly it dies. When she eats it
- ōp!ā'lō gaLā'wan, aLE'ktcx Lā'Xa, nau'i aLō'mEqtx. Iō'Lqtē 6
trout a pregnant one, it cries her child, at once it faints. Long
- aLō'mEqtx ka wiXt atctelata'kux. Ka'nauwē L^saLā'ma-y- ē'ka. 7
it is in a swoon then again it recovers. All days thus.
- Ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē aLō'mEqtx aē'Xt oēō'Lax. Ma'nix aLgalk; tsxē'max 8
Sometimes four times it faints one day. When he sings it
- Lā'k·ikala gaLā'wan ō'lXaiū, ka'nauwē qō'La Lk; āsks nixLE'lx 9
her husband a pregnant one a seal, all that child is burnt
- ē'LaL^sa. ALilā'lētemX Ltcuq. Ma'nix aLkcilpē'Xux gaLā'wan 10
its body. Then is in it often water. When she blows it up a pregnant one
[under its skin]
- ikegō'matk, guā'nEsuM acilpē'XuniL iLā'wan Lā'Xa. Ma'nix aLgiā'x 11
a bladder, always it is blown up its belly her child. When she eats it
- gaLā'wan i'kta L; ap aqiā'x, iā'xkati Lxoā'p nikē'x qix· i'kta L; ap 12
a pregnant some- found it is done, there hole is in it that some- found
one thing thing
- aqiā'x, iā'xkatē Lxoā'p aLxā'x qō'La Lk; āsks. Ma'nix aLaō'ptit 13
it is done, there hole is that child. When she sleeps
- k^uLā'xani gaLā'wan, q; oā'p aLE'qxtōmx, pāl nexā'x iLā'wan 14
outside a pregnant one, nearly she gives birth, full it gets her belly
- L^sā'owulkt. ALō'mEqtx. Ma'nix aLō'tXuitx iō'Lqtē gō iqē'p!al 15
blood. She dies. When she stands long in the doorway
- aLgē'qEmitx iau'a k^uLā'xanē, ä'ka aLxā'x qigō aLE'qxtōmx cka Lāx 16
she looks then outside, thus does when she gives birth and come
out
- aLxā'x Lā'Xa, iō'Lqtē Lāx aLxā'x Lā'Xa. Ē'Xtemaē aLō'mEqtx 17
it does her child, long come out it does her child. Sometimes she dies
- qō'La gaLā'wan, ē'Xtemaē aLō'mEqtx qō'La Lk; āsks. Ma'nix 18
that pregnant one, sometimes it dies that child. When
- iō'Lqtē aLxō'kstitx gaLā'wan, ä'ka aLxā'x qigō aLE'qxtōmx. 19
long she lies down a pregnant one, thus she does when she gives birth.
- Ē'Latc!a nixā'telax iō'Lqtē. Ma'nix aLxō'kctitx LgoLē'LEXEmk 20
Her sickness is on her long. When he lies down a person
- ē'wa Lā'owit gaLā'wan, a'lta iau'a aLōtcē'qxLkuitx qō'La Lk; āsks. 21
thus her feet a pregnant one, now then it lies across that child
- Manē'x aLō'tXuitx LgoLē'LEXEmk iau'a iLā'kōtcX gaLā'wan, ka 22
When he stands a person there her back a pregnant one, and
- iau'a aLō'tXuitx qō'La Lk; āsks ma'nix aqLā'xtōmx. 23
then it stands that child when it is born.
- Ma'nix aLE'kxtōmx gaLā'wan, qoā'nEM Lā'xanake goā'nEsuM 24
When she gives birth the pregnant one, five her stones always
- Lō'cko-it. Lxoā'p aLgī'ax ēlē'ē. Mōket Lqā'nake aLGE'Lx·guix qigō 25
she heats. Hole she makes it ground. Two stones she throws into where
- naLxoā'pē. A'lta aLxk; ē'niakux ka'nauwē ē'LaL^sa aLqk; ē'niakux. 26
the hole. Now she ties it around herself all her body she ties it around
herself.
- A'lta aLxalGE'm'apgux gō qō'La Lqā'nake. Qoā'nEMi aLā'o-ix 27
Now she takes a steam-bath at those stones. Five her sleeps
- aLxalGE'm'apkax ka'nauwē L^saLā'ma, ka'nauwē Lpō'lema. Ma'nix 28
she takes steam-baths all days, all nights. When

- 1 tSES aLxā'x qō'La Lqā'nake, a'lta Lāq° aLā'x, a'lta Lē'gōn
cold get those stones, then take out she does now others
them,
- 2 aqE' LXtkoax. Ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma-y- ē'ka, ka'nauwē Lpō'lema-y-
she puts into it. All days thus, all nights
- 3 ē'ka. Ma'nix aLE' LXōL; ax aLxaLGE'm'apgux aLkLō'k^uTX Lā'xanake
thus. When she finishes she takes steam-baths she carries them the stones
- 4 gō mā' Lxolē gō nasp!ā'qē k; a Lā'q; ēLxap k; a Lctā'mtket k; a
to inland in hole of a tree and her coat and her tongs and
- 5 Lā'kXo-iluL kLlgē'luq. Aqtā'lutx tktē'ma qaX ōpō'nē, ōLā'ponē
her cedar-bark belt. It is given property that after-birth, her after-birth
- 6 kLE'qtōmx aqagemgē'k^utix. Ēkupku'p aqiā'lōtx, tkamō'sak
the one who has given birth it is paid. Short dentalia it is given, beads
- 7 aqLā'lōtx. Lt!ō'kti Li'ego-ic aqLaxaniā'kux qaX ōpō'nē. Ma'nix
it is given. Good mat it is put into that after-birth. If
- 8 nēket aqayamgē'k^utix qaX ōpō'nē ka mā'nx'i ka aLō'mEqtX qō'La
not it is paid that after-birth and a little while and it dies that
- 9 Lk; āsks; aLEXelaLā'tax qaX ōpō'nē qō'La Lk; āsks. Ma'nix
child; it takes it back that after-birth that child. When
- 10 gaLā'wan, nāket aLkLā'ametx qLā'o-it Lteuq. Lā'mkXa tex'i
a pregnant one, not she drinks it one day old water. Only then
- 11 aqLō'tēpax, taua'lta aLElgē'o-initx gaLā'wan.
it is dipped, else she is sick long the pregnant one.
Ma'nix Lkā'nax aLE'kxtōmx, aqLugō'lemam Lē'Xat Lēā'gil,
When a chieftainess gives birth to a child, she is fetched one woman,
- 13 aLgiLgEnā'oxo-ē. Ē'Xtemaē amō'ketike aqtugō'lemamx.
she looks after her. Sometimes two are fetched.
- 14 AtkLō'cgamx Lk; ācke ma'nix aqLā'kxtōmx. Iā'qoa-iL
They take it the child when it is born. A large
- 15 ikaLXE'lematk aqLē'lōtx Lk; ācke. At!ō'kti-y- ōqōēwē'qxē Lq; ōp
dish it is washed the child. A good knife cut
- 16 aqē' Lxax iLā'amcō Lk; ācke. Aqokumagē'k^utēx qō'tac ta'nEmcke
it is done its navel-string the child. They are paid those women
- 17 amō'ketike; anā' Lē'Xat Lēā'gil. Ä'ka Lk; āsks Lēā'gil, ä'ka
two; sometimes one woman. Thus child male, thus
- 18 Lk; āsks LE'k'ala. ILā'Lēlam LēaLā'ma Lā'k·iLau, ma'nix Lēā'gil,
child female. Ten days her taboo when a female,
- 19 qoā'nEM LēaLā'ma Lā'k·iLau ma'nix LE'k'ala. Qoā'nEM LēaLā'ma
five days her taboo when a male. Five days
- 20 ma'nix LE'k'ala ka aLgiā'x ixgē'wal Lā'mama. Ä'ka Lā'nāa
when a male then he eats fresh food his father. Thus his mother
- 21 wiXt. Ma'nix Lēā'gil giLā'Lēlam LēaLā'ma ka aLgiā'x ixgē'wal.
also. When a woman ten days and they eat fresh food.
Ä'ēXt ōkLEMē'n aqLa'xtōmx ka aqō'xōkte!ax tē'lx·EM.
One moon it is born then they are invited the people.
- 23 ALgō'xōkte!ax Lā'mama qō'La Lk; āsks. A'lta aqLkeluwā'yutegux.
He invites them its father that child. Now they dance.
- 24 A'lta aqLgelgō'xo-iLx tqā'cocinike Lā'Xawōk. Lxoa'pLxoap aqtā'x
Now he is asked to do [his children his guardian Holes are made
work] spirit.
- 25 Lā'-utcake. x'igō NagaLā'mat gō tgā'k^uLil qō'ta-y- ē'ka.
its ears. Here at Katlamat there their custom this thus.
- 26 AqLā'LGōL; ax Lxoa'pLxoap aqtā'x Lā'-utcake. Ē'natai mōket Lxoa'p
They are finished holes are made its ears. On one side two holes
- 27 aqLā'x ō'La-utcan, ē'natai wiXt mōket. Aqawē'makuq tē'lx·EM;
are made in its ear, on the other also two. Presents are dis- the people;
tributed [among]
- 28 aqawigē'kxo-imx. ĒXt iqē'taq ka aLō'tXuitx Lk; āsks,
they are paid for dancing. One year and it stands the child,
- 29 aLkEXō'tkakux. WiXt yul; T aLxā'x Lā'mama. WiXt aLgō'xukte!ax
it goes step by step. Again glad he gets its father. Again he invites them

tê'lx·Em,	wiXt	aqLkEluwā'yutegux	Lā'Xa.	WiXt	Lxoa'pLxoap	1
the people,	again	they dance for it	his child.	Again	holes	
aqtā'x	Lā'-utcake.	A'lta	qoā'nEmi	Lxoa'p	a'ēXt	2
he makes them	its ears.	Now	five times	holes	one	its ear.
Ia'koa	ā'nata	wiXt	qoā'nEmi.	Ä'ka	Lēā'gil,	3
Here	on the other side	also	five times.	Thus	a female,	thus
Lā'qoa-il	aLxā'x	Lā'Xa	Lkā'nax.	ALksaxLē'x	uk; otaq; ē'.	4
Large	gets	his child	the chief.	It catches with the hook	suckers.	
WiXt	q; oa'nq; oan	aLxā'x	Lā'mama.	WiXt	aLgō'xuqtc!ax	5
Again	glad	gets	his father.	Again	he invites them	
tê'lx·Em.	WiXt	nuxuiwā'yutckux.	WiXt	aqawigē'kxo-imx	ka'nauwē.	6
the people.	Again	they dance.	Again	they are paid for dancing	all.	
WiXt	pāt	Lā'qoa-il	aLxā'x.	ILā'ma ^s	aLgē'telax	7
Again	really	large	it gets.	Shooting it	does it to it	a bird.
WiXt	aqō'xuqtc!ax	tê'lx·Em.	WiXt	ik; uanō'm	aqē'lxax.	8
Again	they are invited	the people.	Again	a potlatch	is made.	
Nuxuiwā'yutckux	tê'lx·Em.	WiXt	aqawigē'qxo-imx	ka'nauwē.		9
They dance	the people.	Again	they are paid for dancing	all.		

Translation.

When a woman is with child she does not sleep long. She awakes early in the morning and arises at once. She opens the door. She does not stay in the doorway, but goes out at once. When a woman who is with child sits down, nobody must stand back of her and nobody must lie down crosswise [at her feet]. It is the same at night [when she lies down]. When a person lies down near her, his head must point in the same direction as her feet are turned. When she comes to a creek she jumps across twice. She does not lie down outside the house, else the sun would make her sick. It is forbidden. She does not wear a necklace, else the navel-string would be wound around the child's neck. She does not wear bracelets, else the navel-string would be tied around the child's arm. She does not look at a corpse. She does not look at anything that is dead. It is forbidden. She does not look at a raccoon nor at an otter. She does not look at anything that is rotten. She does not blow up a [seal] bladder. She does not eat anything that has been found. It is forbidden. She does not eat trout nor steel-head salmon. It is forbidden. Her husband does not eat anything that has been found. He does not kill raccoons. He does not singe seals. He does not shoot birds. He does not look at a corpse. He does not kill otters, else the child would get sick by sympathy. It is the same with the raccoon. When the child should fall sick and nearly die it would have a hard struggle against death, like the otter. It is the same with a bird or a raccoon. It would obtain sickness by sympathy. When a raccoon's eye is squeezed out [by the husband of the woman who is with child] the child's eye would be squeezed out. When the raccoon cries much on being struck [with a stick] the child will do the same when it is near death. When a woman who is with child eats trout, her child will faint whenever it cries and recover

only after a long time. This will happen every day, sometimes it may faint four times a day. When her husband singes a seal, the child's body will be burnt all over. It will have blisters. When she blows up a [seal] bladder, the child will always have winds. When she eats anything that was found and there is a hole in it [eaten by birds or other animals], the child will have a hole at the same place. When she sleeps outside of the house, and it is nearly time for her child to be born, her belly will be filled with blood and she dies. When she stays a long time in the doorway and looks out of the house, the child will do the same when it is being born. It will take long for the child to be born. Sometimes the woman will die; sometimes the child. When a woman who is with child stays in bed long, she will do the same when she gives birth to the child. When anybody stands back of her the child will be born feet first.

When she gives birth to the child, she always heats five stones. She makes a hole in the ground and throws two stones into it. Then she ties her blanket around herself and takes a steam-bath over these stones. Five days and nights she takes steam-baths all the time. When the stones get cold she takes them out of the hole and puts others into it. She does so day and night. After she has finished her steam-bath she takes the stones inland and places them in the hollow of a tree with her coat, her tongs and her cedar-bark belt. The after-birth receives presents—short dentalia and beads. If this is not done the child dies after a short time. Then the after-birth takes it back. A woman who is with child does not drink water that has been standing [in a vessel] a day. She drinks only water that has just been taken from the river, else she will be sick for a long time.

When a chieftainess gives birth to a child a woman is called to look after her. Sometimes two are called. They take the child when it is born and wash it in a large dish. They take a good knife and cut its navel-string. Then the two women are paid; sometimes it is only one woman. It is the same with a male and with a female child. When the child is a girl the taboos extend over ten days; if it is a boy, they extend over five days. When it is a boy the father and the mother may eat fresh food after five days. If it is a girl they may eat fresh food after ten days.

One month after the birth of the child the people are invited by the father of the child. Now they dance. Now a man who has a guardian spirit [who helps him to understand] children, is asked to practice his art on the child. Then its ears are perforated. This is the custom of the Katlamat. They finish perforating its ears. Two holes are made in each ear and presents are distributed among the people. They are paid for dancing [for the child]. After a year, when the child begins to stand and to walk, the father becomes again glad and invites all the people, who dance for the child. Its ears are again perforated. Now five holes are made in each ear. This is done with both boys

and girls. When the chief's child grows up and [first] catches fish with a hook, the father is gladdened again and invites the people. They dance, and all are paid for dancing. When the child becomes really large and shoots [the first] bird, he again invites the people. He gives a potlatch, and the people dance. Again all are paid for dancing for the child.

Notes.

Other taboos and beliefs.—When a woman gives birth to a child out of doors, this will be a reproach to her child throughout life. Her husband is allowed to be present during her confinement.

The father must not go fishing for ten days nor do any work that requires his going out on the water. He must not go hunting, but he may gather wood. If the child is a boy this rule holds for five days only. If a sick person is in a house where a woman is about to be confined, his bed is surrounded with mats so that he cannot see the woman.

There is a certain guardian spirit which enables its possessor to understand the cries and the cooing of babies. The child may tell him where it came from. It may say: After four days I shall go home; then it will die after four days. This spirit informed us that the land of the children is in sunrise. If a child in a family dies and another one is born later on to the same family, it may be the same child which returned. Sometimes, if it died after its ears had been perforated, the new-born child will have its ears perforated. Old people cannot return as new-born infants.

PUBERTY.

- Ma'nix L^əā'gil Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, ma'nix guā'nsum ē'Late!a Lkā'nax
 When a girl his child a chief, when always his sickness the chief
- 2 ka yugoē' iLā'qa-iL Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, Lq;Tā'plix· Lā'Xa Lkā'nax,
 then thus [about its large- his child the chief, an immature girl his child a chief,
 10 years] ness
- 3 ka ik;uanō'm aLgē'Lgax, aqLgā'xôL; kux Lq;ēlawulXā'Em.
 then potlatch he makes, she is pretended to be menstruant for the
 first time.
- 4 AqLgEluwā'yutckux. Qoä'nemi atgā'o-ix nōxuiwā'yutckux ka
 They dance. Five times their sleeps they dance and
- 5 aqawigē'qxo-imx.
 they are paid for dancing.
- Ma'nix aLq;elā'wulax Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, a'lta aqLō'pcōtxax.
 When she is menstruating his daughter a chief, now she is hidden.
 for the first time
- 7 Lā'mkXa LēXā'tka L^əā'gil aLgiLgena'oxoē. K;au'k;au aqLE'telax
 Only one only woman looks after her. Tied it is to her
- 8 L^əuē'lōL gō Lā'pōtē, gō Lā'owit, aqLE'lgil'ôx L^əuē'lōL. Ē'Xtemaē
 cedar bark to her arm, to her leg, it is tied around cedar bark. Sometimes
 her waist
- 9 qoä'nemi aLā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē iā'Lēlamē aLā'o-ix, ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē
 five times her sleeps, sometimes ten times her sleeps, sometimes four times
- 10 aLā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē txā'mē aLā'o-ix nikct aLXLXE'lemax. A'lta
 her sleeps, sometimes six times her sleeps not she eats. Now
- 11 aqō'xuktc!ax tē'lx·Em. Ik;uanō'm aqē'Lgax Lq;elā'wulX. Qoä'nemi
 they are invited the people. Potlatch is made for her the one menstru-
 ating for the first time. Five times
- 12 aLā'o-ix aqLō'pcutx. A'lta Lāq aqLāx, a'lta Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax
 her sleeps she is hidden. Now take out she is done, now take off it is done
- 13 qō'La k'TTgē'luq. A'lta ā'telaxta tqōqoā'itela k;au'k;au
 that what is tied around Now they next strings of short dentalia tied
 her waist.
- 14 aqTE'telax gō Lā'potē k;a gō Lā'owit. A'lta it!ā'leqama aqILE'lgil'ôx.
 they are to them at her arms and at her legs. Now a buckskin strap is tied around
 her waist.
- 15 Pōc a'lta guā'nEsun aqILE'lgil'ôx iā'k;amōnaqē iaō'ya, tex'ī Lāq^u
 If now always it is tied around a hundred days, then taken off
 her waist
- 16 nē'Lxax qix· it!ā'leqama. A'lta aLkLomē'nagux Lq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta
 it is that buckskin strap. Now she washes her face an old woman. Now
- 17 LE'gun Lē'Xat Lq;ēyō'qxut ūnowā'LEma aLgā'telax. A'lta
 another one old woman paint she does her with it. Now
- 18 aqLE'lteamx; Lq;ēyō'qxut aLkLE'lteamx. AqLē'Lgol;EX ka'nauwē.
 she is combed; an old woman combs her. It is finished all.
- 19 Aqawigē'kxo-imx qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'lta aqāgumgē'k^utix qō'tac
 They are paid for dancing those people. Now they are paid those
- 20 tq;ēyō'qtike tā'nEmcke. A'lta wiXt aqLō'tgEX qō'La Lq;ēlā'wulX.
 old ones women. Now again she is put away that one menstruant
 for the first time.
- 21 IxElâ'ima ēLā'xēpal. Gō kulā'yi ē'qxēL ka iā'xkati aLx'ō'La-itx.
 Another one her door. At far creek and there she bathes.
- 22 Quinum Lā'Lē ayaō'ēxē nāket aLgī'ax ixgē'wal. WiXt aLq;elā'wulax,
 Fifty her sleeps not she eats fresh food. Again she is menstruant,
- 23 iLā'mōket aLk;elā'wulax. WiXt ä'ka aqLā'x. WiXt ik;uanō'm
 the second time she is menstruant. Again thus it is done. Again a potlatch

- aLgiā'x Lā'mama. Nāket qa'nsix aLxckō'mitx Lq;ēlā'wulX. Nēket
he makes her father. Not anyhow she warms herself the one menstruant for the first time. Not 1
- qa'nsiX aLqtā'qamitx tē'lx·Em. Nāket qa'nsix igō'cax aLgiā'qamitx,
anyhow she looks at them people. Not anyhow the sky she looks at it, 2
- nāket qa'nsix tgōxoē'ma aLktō'piaLxax. Tgā'k·iLau. Ma'nix igō'cax
not anyhow berries she gathers them. It is her taboo. When the sky 3
- aLgiā'qamitx Lq;ēlā'wulX, guā'nESum iā'q;atxala nē'xElax igō'cax.
she looks at it the one menstruant always its badness comes to be the sky. 4
for the first time, on it
- Ma'nix tgōqoē'ma aLktō'piaLx Lq;ēlā'wulX, guā'nESum ēmElā'lkuilē
When berries she gathers the one menstruant always rainy weather 5
for the first time,
- nēxā'x. Iā'xkatē Lā'qxoēluL quL aLkLā'owix gō-y- ē'makte. Iā'xkatē
it gets. There her cedar-bark hang she does it on it on a spruce There 6
up tree.
- nē'xca-ōx. Iā'k;amonaqē aLā'o-ix Lq;ēlā'wulX, tex·ī aLgiā'x ixgē'wal,
it dries. One hundred her sleeps the one menstruant then she eats it fresh food, 7
for the first time,
- tex·ī aLktō'piaLxax tgōqoē'ma, tex·ī aLxckō'mitx. 8
then she gathers berries, then she warms herself.
- Ma'nix qā'xēwa nōgoLā'yax, aqLō'k^uTX Lq;ēlā'wulX. Nāket 9
When somewhere they move, she is carried the one menstruant Not
for the first time.
- aLqLē'wategux cka aqLō'ctxōx gō ikanī'm. Nāket aLaLō'tXuitx 10
she paddles and she is carried on into the canoe. Not she stands in water
the back
- Ltcuq, gō-y- ē'maL Ltcuq. Kā pō'lak^{ti} ka aLx'ō'tamx Lq;ēlā'wulX. 11
water, in salt water water. And at night and she goes to the one menstruant
bathe for the first time.
- ALguxōgō'kux tElalā'xuke, ka'nauwē LēaLā'ma-y- ē'ka. Ma'nix 12
She is superior to the birds, all days thus. When
- tā'newatike tElalā'xuke noxo-eō'leguLx, aqLxgā'leguLx Lq;ēlā'wulX, 13
they first the birds rise, they are superior to her the one who men-
struates for the first time,
- ka nāket iō'Lqtē iLā'Xanatē. Ma'nix ka'nauwē-y- i'kta t!ayā' 14
then not long her life. When all things good
- aLgiā'x Lq;ēlā'wulX, a'lta Lq;ēyō'qxut aLxā'x, tex·ī aLō'mEqtx. 15
she does the one who menstru- now old she gets, then she dies.
them ates for the first time,
- Mō'keti aLq;ēlā'wulax ka aLE'XōL;ax. A'lta ma'nix aLqLā'Xitx, 16
Twice she is menstruant then she finished. Now when she is menstru-
ant,
- nau'i k^uLā'xanē aLō'-ix. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix LkLā'Xit ka wiXt 17
at once outside she goes. Five times her sleeps she is men- then again
struant
- aLō'p!x. Ka'nauwē LkLMēna'kc ē'ka aLkLā'Xitx nau'i aLō'pax. 18
she enters. All months thus she is menstruant at once she goes out.
- Anā' lā'kti aLā'o-ix k^uLā'xani. Nāket gLE'tqamt gē'Late!a LkLā'Xit. 19
Some- four her sleeps outside. Not she sees him a sick one a menstruant
times times woman.
- Ma'nix ē'Late!a LgōLē'LEXEmk, gō kulā'yi t!ōL aLktā'x LkLā'Xit. 20
When his sickness a person, at far a house she makes the menstru-
ant woman.
- Ē'ka Lq;ēlā'wulX. Nēket LkLē'tqamt Lk;āskx Lq;ēlā'wulX. Ma'nix 21
Thus one menstruating Not she looks at it a child one menstruating If
for the first time. for the first time.
- LkLā'Xit aLgiā'x itā'k;ētenax nauwā'itk, a'lta pāx noxō'x; 22
a menstruant eats what he caught [in] net, now unlucky it becomes;
woman
- qē'xtcē itā'tuk^{tt}X nauwā'itk, tate;a pāx noxō'x. Ē'ka-y- i'kXik. 23
intending successful the net behold! unlucky it gets. Thus a hook.
- Ma'nix aLgiā'x ēnā'qxōn LkLā'Xit, qē'xtcē iā'tuk^{tt}X i'kXik, 24
If she eats it sturgeon a menstruant intending successful the hook
woman

- 1 tate;a pāx nēxā/x. Qiā/x qui'nēmi aLā'oix LkLā'Xit tex·ī aLgiā/x
behold! unlucky it gets. If five days menstruant then she eats
- 2 ixgē'wal. Ma'nix iLā'k;ēwulal LkLā'Xit näkct iLxē'telax Lk;ācke; ē'ka
fresh food. If the berries which the menstru- not it eats them a child; thus
she picked ating woman
- 3 gē'Late!a ma'nix iLā'k;ēwulal LkLā'Xit, näkct iLxē'telax gē'Late!a.
a sick person if the berries which the menstru- not he eats them the sick one.
she picked ating woman,
- Ma'nix nikct Lā'mama Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ka Lā'tata ik; oanō'm
When not her father a chief his daugh- then her mother's a potlatch
ter, brother
- 5 aLgē'Lgax. Anā' Lā'mōtX ik; oanō'm aLgē'Lgax; anā' Lā'Lak
he makes it for Some- her father's a potlatch he makes it for her; some- her father's
her. times brother times sister
- 6 ik; oanō'm aLgē'Lgax; anā' Lā'q;otxa ik; oanō'm aLgē'Lgax
a potlatch she makes it for some- her mother's a potlatch she makes it
her; times sister for her
- 7 Lq;ēlā'wulX. Ma'nix nēkct ō'xoē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta
the one menstruating When not many dentalia a person, now
for the first time.
- 8 cka aLktugō'lEmamx tē'lx·Em. Näkct nioxō-wā'yutckux cka
and they fetch them the people. Not they dance and
- 9 aqLā'qamitx Lq;ēlā'wulX. Aqawē'makux kanauwē' qō'tac tē'lx·Em
they look at her the one menstruating Presents are distrib- all those people
the first time. uted among them
- 10 ktkLā'qamitx qō'La Lq;ēlā'wulX. Näkct ō'xoē tktē'ma aqtawē'makux.
who looked at her that the one menstruating Not many dentalia are distributed.
for the first time.
- 11 Ē'ka wiXt mō'kctē aLq;ēlā'wulX, mō'kctē aqawē'makux tē'lx·Em.
Thus also twice she is menstruant twice presents are distrib- the people.
for the first time, uted among them

Translation.

When a chief who is continually sick has a daughter about ten years old and not yet mature, he makes a potlatch and pretends that she is menstruant for the first time. The people dance five days and are paid for dancing.

When a chief's daughter is menstruating for the first time, she is hidden [from the view of the people]. Only an [old] woman takes care of her. Cedar bark is tied to her arms [above the elbows and at the wrists], to her legs, and around her waist. She fasts sometimes five days, sometimes ten days, or four or six days. Now the people are invited and a potlatch is made for the girl. She remains hidden five days. Now she is taken out [of her hiding place] and the cedar bark which is tied around her [arms, legs, and waist] is taken off. Then strings of dentalia are tied around her arms and legs, and a buckskin strap is tied around her waist. This remains tied around her for one hundred days, then it is taken off. Now an old woman washes her face. Another old woman paints her; still another one combs her. When this is finished the people are paid for dancing for her. Now these old women are paid and the girl is hidden again. She has a separate door. She bathes in a creek far [from the village]. For fifty days she does not eat fresh food. When she is menstruant for the second time her father gives another potlatch. She must not warm herself. She must never look at the people. She must not look at the sky, she must not pick berries. It is forbidden. When she looks at the sky it becomes

bad weather. When she picks berries it will rain. She hangs up her [towel of] cedar bark on [a certain] spruce tree. The tree dries up at once. After one hundred days she may eat fresh food, she may pick berries and warm herself.

If the people move from one place to another, she is carried into the canoe. She must not paddle and is carried on the back into the canoe. She must not step into salt water. When it is night she must go to bathe. She must rise earlier than the birds. If the birds should rise first she will not live long. If she does everything in the right way she will get old before she dies. After her second menses [these customs] are finished. Later on, when she is menstruant, she goes out of the house and comes back after five days. Every month when she is menstruating she goes out at once. Sometimes she stays outside four days. No sick person must see her. When a person is sick she makes a house for herself far away. The same is done by a girl menstruant for the first time. The latter must not look at children.

When a menstruant woman eats fish that was caught in a net, the net becomes unlucky. If the people try to catch fish in the net, they find that it has become unlucky. It is the same with a hook. When she eats sturgeon, and the people try to catch sturgeon with that hook, they find that it has become unlucky. After five days she may eat fresh food. Berries which she has picked must not be eaten by children or sick persons.

When a girl who is menstruant for the first time has no father, then her mother's brother gives a potlatch for her. Sometimes her father's brother, or her father's sister or her mother's sister will make a potlatch for her. If anybody has not many dentalia the people are invited. They do not dance, but look at the girl. Presents are distributed among them. Not many dentalia are distributed. In the same way presents are distributed among the people when she has her second menses.

MARRIAGE.

- Ma'nix ēXt gitā'lEXam tq;ēx aLkLā'x Lēā'gil gō-y- ēXt ē'lEXam,
 When one people of a town like they do it a woman in one town,
- 2 ka atktō'cgam tgā'Xamōta ka'nauwē Lā'cōlal LE'k·ala, ka atgē'x
 then they take it their property all his relatives the man, then they go
- 3 ē'k·it atgiā'xōmx. AqLō'kux LEunā'yucX. Aqtō'tgEX tgā'ktēma
 buying they do. They are sent messengers. They are kept their dentalia
 a wife
- 4 tē'lx·Em; ka nuxō'gux. Nuxō'gux gā'tamel. A'lta pā'apa atctā'x
 the people; then they go home. They go home they who went Now divide he does it
 to buy.
- 5 ē'tcam qaX ōō'kuil qō'ta tkamō'ta ka'nauwē gō tiā'colal.
 her father that woman that property all to his relatives.
- 6 A'lta t!ayā' aktā'x tgā'ktēma qaX ō'kXua ōō'kuil. A'lta
 Now good she makes them her dentalia that her mother woman. Now
- 7 nōxuē'tXuitegux. A'lta aqō'kTX gō ēXt ē'lEXam qigō
 they make themselves ready. Now she is brought to one town where
- 8 aqōmElā'lemx. Nuxuigē'qtc!amx. Aqā'kte!amx qaX ōō'kuil.
 she was bought. They bring the bride to the groom. She is brought as bride that woman.
 to the groom
- 9 WiXt aqaxiktegō'mamx. Ma'nix mE'nx·ka qō'ta ē'k·it aqtā'x,
 Again she is brought to him. When [for] a little only that buying a it is done,
 wife
- 10 wiXt aqLō'kXux LEunā'yucX. WiXt aqagilgē'x·iwa-y- ō'mEl.
 again they are sent messengers. Again it is added to it purchase
 money.
- 11 A'lta wiXt atktō'tx tgā'ktēma tē'lx·Em. A'lta ā'yip!ē. WiXt
 Now again they give their dentalia the people. Now it is right. Again
 them away
- 12 aqtō'tx atcē'xikē t!ē'ltkēu. A'lta noxoē'la-itx tē'lx·Em k^uLā'xanē.
 they are several slaves. Now they stay the people outside.
 given away
- 13 AtuXulx·ā'nakōx tgā'okke. A'lta nuxuiwē'yutckux tgā'cōlal qaX
 They put them on their blankets. Now they dance her relatives that
- 14 ōō'kuil. Nugō'texamx. A'lta nuxō'wax tē'lx·Em ē'wa qō'tac
 woman. They sing conjurers' Now they run the people thus [to] those
 songs.
- 15 ē'natai ōxoēlā'-itx. Aqugugē'Latateckō. Lā'qLaq aqtō'xōx ka'nauwē
 on the they are. They are taken off [their Take off they are done all
 other side blankets].
- 16 tgā'okke. Lō'nē aqugugē'Latateckux, ē'XtEmaē la'ktē
 their blankets. Three times they are taken off, sometimes four times
- 17 aqugugēLatateckux. A'lta uē'Xatk aqā'x. Tktē'ma uē'Xatk
 they are taken off. Now a road it is made. Dentalia a road
- 18 aqtā'x. Uē'Xatk aqā'x ē'wa x·ix· ē'k·ala tiā'colal. AqLā'gol;EX
 is made. A road is made thus this the man his relatives. It is finished
- 19 qaX uē'Xatk. A'lta aqō'ctxōx qaX ōō'kuil. Aqank;ē'Litcax,
 that road. Now she is carried that woman. A blanket is pulled over
 on back her head,
- 20 nāket ci'qōcx·i cgā'xōct. Aqtōtcē'naōx t!ōkke. Lōn aqtōtcē'naōx.
 not it is seen her face. They are laid down blankets. Three are laid down.
- 21 E'XtEmaē mōket aqtōtcē'naōx. ALgō'ctxōx Lēā'gil qaX ōō'kuil.
 Sometimes two are laid down. She carries her on a woman that woman.
 back
- 22 A'lta aqLgumgē'k^utix qō'La qLgē'ctxōx. Aqtā'tElutxax tktē'ma.
 Now she is paid that the one who carried They are paid to her dentalia.
 her on her back.

- Alā'tēwa k^ucā'xali aLgā'x iLā'ctxul. Aqtā'telotx t!ōkke. Alā'tēwa 1
Again up she makes her load. She is given blankets. Again
- k^ucā'xali aLgā'x. Ō'xuit tkamō'ta aqtē'telōtx qō'La Lgē'ctxox. 2
up she makes her. Much property is given to her that the one who carried her on her back.
- Tcx·ī aLgōLā'ētamitx gō qō'ta t!ōkke, k^ucaxala'. A'lta aqtō'qLx 3
Just she puts her down on those blankets, up. Now they are carried to her
- tktē'ma. Atktō'qLx tgā'colal qaX ō^okuil. A'lta k;u'tk;ut aqtā'x 4
dentalia. They carry them to her her relatives that woman. Now tear they are done
- gō LE'k·aqtq. Ō'qxuqst aqā'lax. AqtikXā'tkoax qix· ē'k·ala 5
on her head. Her louse is made on her. They are put on his head that man
- tktē'ma. Tiā'colal atktikXā'tkoax. Ō'yaqct aqā'-ilax. A'lta 6
dentalia. His relatives they put them on his head. His louse is made on him. Now
- aqtō'kuiptekax tk!ē'wulElqL. ALuxupō'nax tgā'colal qaX ō^okuil. 7
it is carried up to her food. They carry it to her her relatives that woman.
- Tā'cka qō'tac ōXuigē'Xiwax, tā'cka aqtā'witx qō'ta tk;ē'wulElqL 8
They those they help, they they are fed that food
- qō'La Lgā'pōna. Pā'apa aqtā'x qō'La Lgā'pōna. A'lta 9
that it is brought to her. Divide it is done that what is brought to her. Now
- nuxumayā'mitx tgā'colal qaX ō^okuil. Ma'nix itā'Lēlam tpaci'ci-y 10
they return the purchase money her relatives that woman. When ten blankets
- uyā'wa, kstā'xtkin aLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix qoā'nEM uyā'wa iLā'kit, 11
her expenditure, eight they refund them. When five her expenditure of her price
- lakt uyā'wa niLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix ē'xauwit aLuXupō'nax, 12
four her expenditure they refund it. When much food is brought her,
- a'lta wiXt ē'k·it aqiā'wix. WiXt aqtā'witx tkamō'ta. A'lta wiXt 13
now again buying a wife is done. Again they are given property. Now again
- nuxumayā'yamitx. 14
they return it.
- Lā'xka Lā'qōkein, Lā'xka ē'k·it aLgē'tElax. Ma'nix Lēā'kil 15
Those are relatives of a they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman
- Lā'qōkein, kanamō'ketike tā'nEMcke Lā'qōqcin Lā'xka ē'k·it 16
married couple's both women married couple's relatives they buying wife
- aLgē'tElax. 17
they did it to them.
- Ma'nix aLE'kxtōx Lgā'cinEMA-iL; ma'nix aqLō'mEqT Lā'Xa, 18
When she gives birth to a child their relative married when it dies her child,
- atcllō'tx qaX ō^okuil ē'tcam LELā'-ētix. Ma'nix nēkct LELā'-ētix. 19
he gives him that woman her father a slave. When not a slave
- ka ikanī'm atciū'tx. Lkā'nix·ē atclā'x. Ma'nix aLō'ix 20
then a canoe he gives it. Paying indemnity for the loss of a child he does him. When she goes
- aLxElk;ē'wulaleMamx aLXgō'mamx, a'lta ka'nauwē aLgiō'makux 21
she goes to gather roots or berries she reaches her house, now all she gives food in dishes
- iLā'k;ēwula. Tā'cka qō'tac tkLumElā'lemx, tā'cka ka'nauwē 22
what she had gathered. They those they bought her, them all
- aLgauwē'ēm. Ka'nauwē Lqitā'kēma-y- ē'ka, ma'nix aLxElk;ē'wula- 23
she feeds them. All years thus, when she goes to gather roots
- lemX qō'La Lēā'kil.
or berries that woman.

- Ma'nix aLō'mEq̄t Lā'k·ikala, a'lta gō Liā'wuX q̄iX ē'k·ala
When he dies her husband, now to his younger brother that man
- 2 aqLō'cgam qō'La Lēā'gil. Ma'nix nāket Liā'wuX q̄ix· ē'k·ala, ka gō
she is taken that woman. When not his younger brother that man, then to
- 3 Liā'mama aqLō'cgam Lēā'kil. Ma'nix k̄ē Liā'mama q̄ix· ē'k·ala, ka
his father she is taken the woman. When no his father that man, then
- 4 gō Liā'icX aqLō'cgam qō'La Lēā'kil. Ka ā'yip!ē tiā'cōlal ē'tamxtc.
to his relative she is taken that woman. Then right his relatives their heart.
Ma'nix ē'k·it aLgiā'x Lq̄ioā'lipX aqL'laguē'gux Lā'xamōta.
When buying a wife he does it a youth it is refused his property.
- 6 Mō'keti qē'xtcē-y- ē'k·it aLgiā'x aqL'laguē'gux Lā'xamōta. Ē'Xtēmaē
Twice trying buying a wife he does it it is refused his property. Sometimes
- 7 Lō'nē qē'xtcē-y- ē'k·it aLgiā'x. ALxaLk;Emluwā'kutegux. Tcā'2xēL
three times trying buying a wife he does it. He hides for her in the woods. Several times
- 8 ka L;ap aLkLā'x gō kō'lx·ē. A'lta aLkLungō'mitx. ALaLgē'ldax,
and find he does her in in the woods. Now he carries her away. She leaves them for his sake,
- 9 naxe'ldax qaX oēō'kuil. AqLōnā'xLategux Lēā'kil. AtkLōnā'xLategux
she leaves that woman. She is lost the woman. They lost her
- 10 Lā'cōlal. NacElā'xo-ix·tx qaX oēō'kuil nā'xelta. Atgē'ix tgā'cōlal.
her relatives. They learn about her that woman she left. They go her relatives.
- 11 Ma'nix tgā'xk;unake, atgē'ix ka'nauwē. AqōLā'tamx. Atgā'yamx
When her elder brothers, they go all. They go to take her back. They arrive
- 12 tgā'cōlal gō qaxē' nakē'x. AqōLā'tax. Aqō'k^uTX. NuXō'gux
her relatives at where she is. She is taken back. She is carried. They go home
- 13 tgā'cōlal. Aqō'k^uTamx. Tcā'xēL aya-ō'ixē, ā'nqatē wiXt naxe'ltax.
her relatives. She is brought home. Several days, already again she leaves.
- 14 WiXt ia'xka na-igē'ltax. WiXt aqōLā'tamx, atgē'ix tgā'cōlal.
Again to him she leaves for his sake. Again they go to carry her back, they go her relatives.
- 15 Tcā'xēL aya-ō'ixē, wiXt naxe'ldax. A'lta iā'c aqē'x. Ē'Xtēmaē
Several days, again she leaves. Now let alone she is done. Sometimes
- 16 Lō'nē aLXE'ldax Lēā'kil ka iā'c aqLā'x. A'lta nāket o'Xuē-y-
three times she leaves the woman and let alone she is done. Now not much
- 17 ē'k·it aqēE'lgax, mē'nx· ka tkamō'ta-y- ē'k·it aqtE'lgax. WiXt
buying a wife is done to her, a little only property buying a wife is done to her. Again
- 18 aqLaxo-iktegō'mamx. Ka'nauwē tgā'cōlal atgē'ix qaX oēō'kuil.
they are married. All her relatives they go that woman.
- 19 Aqaxiktegō'mam. Ma'nix nēket Lā'xamōta LE'k·ala cka kā'ltac
She is married. When not his property the man and only
- 20 aLō'p!x gō Lā'qcix·. A'lta aLgiōgonā'oxoē t!ōL * gō Lā'qsix·.
they enter at his father-in-law. Now he looks after it the house at his father-in-law.
- 21 ALgiagEna'ōx oēō'leptekix. ALxelalā'guya-itx gō ka'nauwē Lā'colal
He looks after it the fire. He always catches salmon to all her relatives
- 22 Lā'k·ikal.
his wife.
Ma'nix aqLE'Legamx Lā'k·ikal LgōLē'LEXEmk, a'lta-y- o'Xuē
When she is carried away his wife a man, now many
- 24 t!ē'Eltkēu ēqā'tēm aqtē'telax, ka it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. Ma'nix
slaves paying in-demnity it is done, and good gets his heart. When
- 25 nāket iqā'tēm aqā'telax ka aLk;ē'tēnax. Ma'nix niket L;ap aLkLā'x
not paying in-demnity it is done and he kills him. When not find he does him

- qō'La Lā'k·ikal kLkLxE'cgam, ka Lā'icX aLLā'wa°ox qō'La LE'k·ala. 1
that his wife who carried her and his rela- he kills him that man.
away, tive
- LE'k·Emaua aLxā'x. AqLgE'nuax Lā'icX qō'La kLgōxogē'cgamx. 2
Taking revenge he does it. A relative of an his relative that who carried her away.
on a relative of an evil doer evil doer is killed in revenge
- A'lta-y- ōkumā'La-it nE'xax. Ē'ka wiXt Lā'pL°au aqLō'cgamx, wiXt 3
Now a family feud it gets. Thus also a dead she is taken away, also
brother's wife
- iqā'tēm aqē'tElax ka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. 4
paying in- it is done and good gets his heart.
demnity

Translation.

When a man of one town likes a girl of another town his relatives take [part of] their property and go to buy her. They send messengers. The [girl's relatives] keep the dentalia [which have been sent them] and the messengers go home. Now the girl's father divides that property among all his relatives. Now her mother prepares her dentalia and the people make themselves ready. They bring her to the town where the people live who have bought her. They bring the bride to the groom. When they had given a small amount only in payment, they add to the purchase money, giving more dentalia and several slaves to her father. Now the [amount paid] is sufficient. The relatives of the girl stand outside the house. They put on their blankets, dance, and sing conjurer's songs. Now the man's relatives run to the other party and take off their blankets. This is done three or four times. Now a road is strewn with dentalia by the man's relatives. When it is finished a woman carries the girl over it on her back. A blanket is pulled over her head, so that her face can not be seen. Two or three blankets are laid down. The woman who carries her receives a payment of dentalia. When she lifts her load again, she receives blankets in payment. She lifts her once more. She receives much property for carrying her on her back. At last she puts her down on those blankets. Now the relatives of the girl bring her dentalia. They are torn over her head, and [they feign to] louse her. Dentalia are also strewn on the man's head by his relatives and they feign to louse him. Now the girl's relatives bring her food. This food is divided among those who helped [in the ceremonies]. Then the woman's relatives return the purchase money. When ten blankets are paid, they refund eight. When five were paid, four are refunded. When much food is brought to her, the man's relatives pay once more, and this purchase money is also returned.

The relatives of the married couple transact the purchase. [Male and] female relatives of a married couple are [called] Lā'qoqcin.

When the relative of a family who is married in another village gives birth to a child and the child dies, the woman's father gives a slave or a canoe. He pays indemnity. When [the young wife] gathers roots or berries, she distributes them among the people who bought

her. This is done every year when she goes to gather berries. When her husband dies she is taken to his younger brother. If he has no younger brother, she is taken to his father. If he has no father, she is taken to one of his relatives. Then the relatives of her husband feel satisfied.

When a youth tries to buy a wife and his property is refused, he may try twice or three times. If he is still refused, he hides in the woods in order to wait for the girl. Often he meets her there and carries her away. She goes to him. Then her relatives have lost her. Her relatives learn where she is. If she has elder brothers, they all go to take her back. They arrive at the place where she is and carry her back home. After several days she leaves again and goes to the young man. Her relatives go again and carry her back. When she leaves a third time they let her go. Sometimes she is allowed [to stay with the man] after she has left three times. Now she is bought for a small amount of property. They are married. All her relatives go to [attend the marriage]. If the man has no property, they live with his father-in-law. He looks after his father-in-law's house. He looks after his fire and catches salmon for his wife's relatives.

If a man's wife is carried away, many slaves are paid to him as an indemnity, and he is satisfied. If he is not paid indemnity he kills [the abductor]. If he does not find him he kills one of his relatives. Then a family feud arises. It is the same when the wife of a man's deceased brother is taken away. Then, also, indemnity is paid and he is satisfied.

DEATH.

- Ma'nix aLō'mEqtX ō'Xuē Lā'cōlal ō'Xuē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'LEXEmk, 1
When he dies many his relatives many his dentalia a person,
- ō'Xuē Lā'ēltgēu, a'lta ka'nauwē atkLk;ē'niakux Lā'cōlal. 2
many his slaves, now all they tie it on to him his relatives
- Amō'ketike aqtō'cgamx tē'lx·Em Lē'x·Lēx· atkLā'x tq;ōlipx·Enā'yū. 3
Two are taken men to prepare corpse they do young men.
- Ma'nix it!ō'kti iLā'Xanīm ka ia'xka aqLē'nkana-itx ka aqiupō'nitx 4
When good his canoe then it he is put into it and it is put up
- qix· ikanī'm k^ucā'xali. Ōnuā'Lema aqā'ēlax qix· ikanī'm. Mō'keti 5
that canoe up. Paint it is done that canoe. Twice
- Lxoa'p aqiā'x gō iā'pōtc. AtgE'Lxamx tē'lx·Em ka noxoō'yutx, 6
hole it is made in its stern. They come down to the people and they wash them-
the beach selves,
- aLoxō'ētamx. LE'kaqcō Lqup atqLā'x. Ka'nauwē LE'kaqcō Lqup 7
they comb them- Their hair cut they do it. All their hair cut
selves.
- atqLā'x tā'nEmcke, tkā'lamuks, tqā'cōciniks. ALō'XuL;ax 8
they do it women, men, children. It is finished
- LE'kaqcō Lqup atkLā'x. A'lta Lāq° atcō'xōx tgā'xal. Ka'nauwē 9
their hair cut they do it. Now take off they do them their names. All
- tā'nEmcke Lāq° atō'xōx tgā'xal, ka'nauwē tkā'lamuks Lāq° 10
women take off they do them their names, all men take off
- aLō'xōx tgā'xal. Oxoē'ma t'atoxup!Ena'x tE'kXala ka tqā'cociniks. 11
they do their names. Others they name themselves names and children.
them
- A'lta aqtā'maquq Lā'qtēma qō'La Lō'mEqtX. Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam 12
Now they are distrib- his dentalia that dead one. All they take them
uted
- Lā'cōlal Lā'ēltgēu, uLā'Xanima. Ma'nix tq;ēx Lā'icX, q;ōā'p 13
his relatives his slaves, his canoes. If like his relative, nearly
- aLō'mEqtX aLkLō'LEXamx: "x·ix·ī'x tcucgā'ma ōgu'k·ikal, ma'nix 14
he dies, he says to them: "This one he will take her my wife, when
- anō'mEqtā." Ma'nix amō'ketike Lā'nEmcke ka amō'ketike tēlx·Em 15
I die." When two wives and two persons
- aLktō'LEXamx. A'lta iā'xkati aqtō'cgamx Lā'nEmcke gō Lā'cōlal. 16
he speaks to them. Now there they are taken the women to his relatives.
- Ma'nix Lēā'gil tq;ēx Lā'k·ikal qōā'p aLō'mEqtX Lēā'kil 17
When a woman likes her husband nearly she dies the woman
- aLkLō'LEXamx Lā'xk'un: "Mai'kXa tCEmucgā'ma imē'p·tau." Ma'nix 18
she says to her her elder sister: "You he will take you your brother-
in-law." When
- Lā'wuX, ä'ka wiXt aLkLō'LEXamx. Qē'xtcē Lq;ēyō'qxut, Lk;āsk 19
her younger thus also she says to her. Intending old, young
sister
- Lā'plau, tate!a Lā'Xka aLkLō'cgamx. E'ka LE'k·ala, ē'ka Lēā'gil. 20
his widow, then to him they take her. Thus a man, thus a woman.
- Ma'nix Lkā'nax aLcx·p!Enā'x; aqiup;Enā'x iLā'xal. ALx·p!Enā'x 21
When a chief he takes his name; he is named his name. He takes his name
- Lā'icX. Aqtō'lXamx amō'ketike tē'lx·Em: "ME'taika amtiup;Enā'ya." 22
his relative. They are told two people: "You name him."
- A'lta amō'ketike tē'lx·Em actiup!Enā'x. A'lta-y- ō'Xuē tqamō'ta 23
Now two people they name him. Now much property

- 1 aqtā'witx qō'tac tgiup; Enā'x ē'qxal. Ē'ka LE'k·ala, ē'ka Lēā'gil,
they are given those they name him name. Thus a man, thus a woman,
- 2 ē'ka Lk;āsk, ma'nix aqiup; Enā'x ē'qxal.
thus a child, when he is named name.
- Nēxeltā'kōmxēa wiXt t;ayā' aqLā'x Lmē'meluct. Amō'kctike
After one year again good it is made the corpse. Two
- 4 aqtō'kux tq;ulipx·Enā'yu. T!ayā' atkLā'x ka qix· ikanī'm wiXt
are hired young men. Good they make it and that canoe also
- 5 t!ayā' aqiā'x. Ōnuā'LEma aqā'ilax.
good it is made. Paint it is done to it.
- Ma'nix giLā'Xawōk aLō'meqtx aqō'tXemitk ulā'Xematk gō
When a man having a guar- dies it is placed his baton at
dian spirit
- 7 qix· ikanī'm. Ma'nix Lā'qēwam aLō'meqtx aqLxē'nx·ax Lā'Xematk
that canoe. When a shaman dies it is placed his baton
- 8 gō qix· ikanī'm. QuL aqā'wiX ulā'anaLaLa gō gō'qxōiamē qix·
at that canoe. Hang up it is done his bear-claws at its stern that
rattle
- 9 ikanī'm. Ma'nix iLā'gilx·Emalalema Lā'qēwam, quL aqiā'wix
canoe. When his shell rattle a shaman, hang up it is done
- 10 iLā'gilx·Emalalema. Ma'nix ō'Xuē La'a Lā'qēwam, a'lta kō'leXi
his shell-rattle. When many his chil- a shaman, now far into the
dren woods
- 11 aqLō'kTX Lā'Xematk. Ā'ka wiXt ulā'anaLaLa kō'leXi aqō'kTX.
it is carried his baton. Thus also his rattle far into the it is carried.
woods
- 12 Ma'nix Lt!ō'xoyal aLō'meqtx aqawik;ē'ktuwelax Lā'k;ēckela gō
When a brave dies it is put on top of a stick his head-dress at
- 13 igē'mXatk. Ma'nix iLā'gilx·Emalalema Lt!ō'xoyal, quL aqā'wix gō
canoe burial. When his shell rattle the brave, hang up it is done at
- 14 ikanī'm. Ma'nix Lēā'gil aLō'meqtx, ā'mkXa-y- ulā'q;ēLxap quL
canoe. When a woman dies, only her coat hang up
- 15 aqā'wix gō igē'mXatk.
it is done at the canoe burial.
- Ma'nix Laq aqte'lxax Lāxigē'xo-il, LgōLē'leXEmk Lāq alkte'lxax,
When take off it is done the corpse's den- a person take off he did them,
talia,
- 17 aqLā'waōx LgōLē'leXEmk. Ma'nix aqix·ENEMō'sXEmx iLā'k·emXatk
he is killed the person. When it is made fun of it his canoe burial
- 18 Lmē'melōst, atcilā'xo-ix·itx, ma'nix nēkct alktō'tx Lā'ktēma qō'La
a dead one, he learns about it, if not he gives them his dentalia that
away
- 19 qLx·ENEMō'cXEm Lmē'melōst ka aqLā'waōx. Ma'nix ō'Xoē
the one who made fun of him the dead one then he is killed. If many
- 20 alktō'tx Lā'ktēma ka nākct aqLā'waōx.
he gives dentalia then not he is killed.
them away
- Ma'nix aLō'meqtx Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, a'lta Liā'xauyam aLē'xelax
When it dies his child a chief, now its poverty comes to be
on it
- 22 ē'lamxte. A'lta alktō'lXamx Lā'cōlal: "Tea lxō'ya gō-y- ēXt
his heart. Now he says to them his relatives: "Come we will go to one
- 23 ē'lXam gō Lē'Xat Lkā'nax." Ēlamxte t!ayā' qitelā'xō. A'lta atgē'ix
town to one chief." His heart good it will be made. Now they go
- 24 tē'lx·Em go-y- ēXt ē'lXam. ALō'nike aqte'telōtx t!ē'eltgēu, ō'kunīm
people to one town. Three are given him slaves, canoes
- 25 aqā'telōtx. Tktē'ma aqte'telōtx. Ō'Xuē tktē'ma aqte'telōtx.
are given him. Dentalia are given him. Many dentalia are given him.
- 26 Ka'nauwē alktā'witx Lā'cōlal qō'ta tktē'ma, qaX ōkunī'm. Omōkct
All he distributes them his rela- those dentalia, those canoes. Two
among them tives
- 27 ka celā'itiX atxēlē'maōx. Ma'nix nēkct aqtā'witx tktē'ma gō-y-
only slaves he keeps them. When not they are given to dentalia at
him

- ēXt ē'lXam ka a'lta nōxō'maqtx. Ō'Xuitike aqtōtē'nax tē'lX·Em, 1
one town and now they fight. Many are killed people,
- kā a'lta ōkomā'La-it naxā'x. Ma'nix aLō'meqtx Lā'icX qō'La 2
and now feud it is. When he dies his relative that
- kLktō'tx tktē'ma, aLgō'xuptet!ax Lā'cōlal, aLō'ix wiXt gō qigō 3
the one who dentalia, he calls them together his relatives, he goes again to where
gives away
- ā'nqatē aLkte'telōtx tktē'ma. A'lta wiXt ē'ka aqLā'x. Aqte'telōt 4
before he gave them to him dentalia. Now again thus it is done. They are given
- t!ē'eltgēu, aqte'telōt tktē'ma, ōkunī'm aqā'telōtx. T!ayā' nē'xax 5
slaves, they are given dentalia, canoes are given to him. Good gets
- ē'Lamxte. 6
his heart.
- Ma'nix aLō'meqtx Lgak;Emā'na. A'lta ā'yate!a nē'xelax ē'Lamxte. 7
When he dies a chief. Now his sickness is on it his heart.
- A'lta aLktō'kux Lā'colal. Nugōgē'staq;oamx. AqLā'waōx Lkā'nax 8
Now they tell his relatives. They go to war. He is killed a chief
- gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam. 9
at one their town.
- Ma'nix aLk;ē'tēnax LgōLē'lEXEmk, aqLō'lXam Lq;ēyō'qxut, 10
When he has killed one a person, it is said to an old man,
- giLā'Xawōk Lq;ēyō'qxut: "Mai'ka miaxō'tckia." A'lta aLKLō'cgam 11
having a guard- an old man: "You work over him." Now he takes it
ian spirit
- Lqā' LXateX Lq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta Lēā'teau aLqcēlā'kox qō'La 12
coal the old man. Now grease he mixes it that
- Lqā' LXateX. ALkle'telax gō Lctā'xōst. ALgā'telax ōkuk;uē'tik. 13
coal. He puts it on on his face. He puts it on a headring of cedar
bark.
- Iuk Lā'cowit k;au aLkle'telax Lēuē'lōL, iō'kuk wiXt k;au, gō 14
Here [at his legs tied it is done cedar bark, here [un- also tied, at
ankles] der knees]
- Lā'pōtē wiXt k;au'k;au. Qoā'nemi aLā'o-ix niket aLKLā'amctx 15
his arms also tied. Five days not he drinks
[wrists]
- Ltcuq, nēket aLāō'ptitx, nēket aLō'La-itx, guā'nesum aLō'tXuitx. 16
water, not he sleeps, not he lies down, always he stands.
- Pō'lakli aLgō'cgēwalemx; aLkciLō'telkema-itx ce'qoalala aqcē'Lōtelk; 17
At night he walks about; he whistles much bone whistles he whistles;
- ē'nxēaxul aLgiā'xolema-itx gaLā'k;auk;au. Oka wāx nē'kteuktē. 18
he says ā ā ā he always says the murderer. And on the next it gets day.
morning
- Qoā'nemi aLā'o-ix niket aLXEmē'nagux. A'lta tcx·ī aLKLōmē'nagux 19
Five his sleeps not he washes his face. Now then he washes his face
- Lq;ēyō'qxut. Lāq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lqā' LXateX. Lāq aqē'Lax 20
the old man. Take off he does it that coal. Take off it is done
- ē'Lamnukt gaLā'k;auk;au. Aqā'telax ōnuwā'LEma gaLā'k;auk;au. 21
his blackened face the murderer. It is put on him red paint the murderer.
- Menx· Lqā' LXateX aqcx·Elā'kux. Lā'xka wiXt qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxut 22
A little coal is mixed. That again that old man
- aLgā'telax ōnuwā'LEma. Anā' LE'k·ala Lq;ēyō'qxut, anā' Lēā'gil 23
he puts it on him red paint. Sometimes man old person, sometimes woman
- Lq;ēyō'qxut. Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lēuē'lōL, qō'La k;au'k;au 24
old person. Take off it is done that cedar bark, that tied
- qLE'tela-ut. A'lta it;ā'leqema k;au'k;au aqē'telax gō Lā'pōtē k;au 25
being to him. Now buckskin straps tied they are to his arm and
- gō Lā'cowit. A'lta aqLE'lēmex Ltcuq gō qui'nemē aLā'o-ix 26
to his feet Now he is given food water at fifth his sleep
- gaLā'k;auk;au. A'lta aqā'telōtx ō'cgan LkLalē'meta. A'lta 27
the murderer. Now he is given a bucket out of which he drinks. Now
- aqēxtelā'max ik;ē'wulelql. Qiā'x Lē'el nēxā'x, nixLE'lX, tcx·ī 28
it is roasted until it food. If black it gets, it is burned, then
is burned

- 1 agile'lēm̄x. LōtX ka ālgiā'x. Qoä'nemi algiā'wulax ka kape't.
he is given it to eat. He then stands he eats. Five times he swallows and enough.
- 2 Lōnlā'Li alā'o-ix, ka wiXt ā'gon ōnuwā'LEma aqā'telax. A'lta
Thirty his sleeps, and again another red paint is put on him. Now
- 3 at!ō'kti ōnuwā'LEma. A'lta alGō'kTX ulā'Xak;ētik k;a-y- ulā'egan
good red paint. Now he carries it his head ring and his bucket
- 4 gō k^ucā'xali-y-ē'makteX. QuL alGā'wix gō-y- ā'ap ē'makteX. Nāket
to on top of a spruce tree. Hang he does it on top of spruce. Not
- 5 qa'nsix· aqā'Lxamēēx galā'k;auk;au, ma'nix alXLXE'LEmax. Nāket
anyhow the people eat in his company the murderer, when he eats. Not
- 6 qansi'x alō'La-itx alXLXE'LEmax, guā'nsum alō'tXuitx ma'nix
anyhow he sits he eats, always he stands when
- 7 alXLXE'LEmax. Ma'nix alō'La-itx ka ēXt ilā'owit alxetcawā'txu-itx
he eats. When he sits and one his leg he kneels on one leg
- 8 galā'k;auk;au. Nāket qansi'x alKlō'ketx Lk;ācke galā'k;auk;au.
the murderer. Not anyhow he looks at it a child the murderer.
- 9 Nāket qansi'x alKtā'qamitx tē'lX·Em noxo-ilXE'LEmax.
Not anyhow he sees them people they eat.
Ma'nix alō'meqtx Lēā'kil Lā'k·ikala LE'pLau alXā'x. A'lta
When he dies a woman her husband a widow she becomes. Now
- 11 alō'ix gō k^uca'la ē'qxēL. ē'Xtēmaē mō'ketē alā'o-ix, ē'Xtēmaē
she goes to up river a creek. Sometimes twice her sleeps, sometimes
- 12 ē'Xtē alā'o-ix. ALE'X'ōtx. Lōnlā'L Lēalā'ma nēket alGī'ax
once her sleep. She bathes. Thirty days not she eats it
- 13 ixgē'wal. ē'ka wiXt nāket akLE'tqamt Lk;ācke, nāket akLE'tqamt
fresh food. Thus also not she sees it a child, not she sees him
- 14 gē'Late!a. Ka'nauwē Lēalā'ma alX'ō'tola-itx. ALxēnē'nago-itx
a sick one. Every day she always bathes. She rubs on herself
- 15 gē'tak;ESEma gō-y- ē'LaLēa. Nāket qa'nsix· it;ō'kti ilā'ok Lē'pLau;
good smelling things on her body. Not anyhow a good blanket a widow;
- 16 iā'q;atxala ilā'ok guā'nsum. ēXt iqē'taq nēket qa'nsix· hē'hē
its badness her blanket always. One year not anyhow laugh
- 17 alXā'x. Qiā'x alKlō'lXam Lā'pL'au: "A'lta it!ō'kti ē'xa ē'mēmxtc!
she does. If he says to her her dead husband's relative: "Now good make it your heart!
- 18 Tcemucgā'ma imē'pL'au," a'lta niLX·LX·ā'nagōx it!ō'kti iLa'ōk.
He will take you your dead husband's brother," now she puts it on good her blanket.
- 19 Ma'nix nāket iō'Lqtē LE'pL'au, ka guā'nsum hē'hē alXā'x ka
When not long widow, and always laugh she does and
- 20 nēket it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'tamxtc Lā'pL'ōnan. Ma'nix ai'aq
not good get their hearts her dead husband's relatives. When quick
- 21 alōlē'mXa-itx LE'pL'au ka aqlō'gux qlā'qēwam, tqē'wam aqlā'x
she marries a widow then he is asked a shaman, sending disease is done to her
- 22 LE'pL'au. ALō'meqtx. Manē'x Lā'Xa LE'pL'au, iLanō'kstX Lā'Xa,
the widow. She dies. If her child a widow, its smallness her child,
- 23 ka nāket iō'Lqtē ka alKlō'leXamx Lā'pL'au: "T!ā'ya ē'xa
and not long and he says to her her dead husband's relative: "Good make it
- 24 ē'mēmxtc;" nau'itka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc.
your heart;" indeed good gets her heart.

Translation.

When a person dies who has many relatives, much property, and many slaves, his relatives tie [dentalia] to his body. Two young men are selected to prepare the corpse. If [the deceased] had a good canoe,

he is placed into it and it is put up. It is painted and two holes are made in its stern. The people go down to the beach and wash and comb themselves. They cut their hair—men, women, and children. After they have cut their hair, they take other names. Women, men, and children change their names. Then the dentalia of the deceased are distributed. His relatives take them as well as his slaves and canoes. If the deceased liked one of his relatives [particularly] he would say: "He shall take my wife after I am dead." If he had two wives he speaks in this way to two persons. Now the women are taken to his relatives. When a woman loves her husband and she is near her death, she will say to her elder sister: "Your brother-in-law shall marry you;" or she may say so to her younger sister. When an old man dies and his widow is young, she is taken to his younger brother. In the same way [when an old woman dies and her widower is young, he is given his wife's younger sister].

When there is a chief, he takes the [deceased chief's name a long time after the death of the latter]. His relative takes his name. Two people are told to name him. Now two people give him the name. They are given much property [for performing this service]. This is done when a man, a woman, or a child is named. After a year the corpse is cleaned. Two young men are hired, who also rearrange the canoe and paint it.

When a man dies who has a guardian spirit, his baton is placed next to the canoe. When a shaman dies, his baton is placed next to the canoe. His rattle of bear claws is hung on to the stern of the canoe. When he had a rattle made of shells, it is hung in the same place. When a shaman has many children, his baton is carried far into the woods. His rattle is carried there also. When a brave dies, his headdress is placed on top of a pole near his canoe burial. When he had a shell rattle, it is hung on to the canoe. When a woman dies, only her coat is hung on the canoe burial.

When anybody takes the dentalia away from a corpse, the person who took them is killed. When anybody makes fun of a canoe burial, and [the relatives of the deceased] learn about it, he must give away many dentalia, else he is killed. If he gives away many dentalia he is not killed.

When the child of a chief dies, he becomes very sad. He says to his relatives: "Let us go to the chief of that town." The chief tries to please him. Now the people go to another town. Then he is given three slaves, canoes, and dentalia by the chief whom he visits. He receives many dentalia. He distributes all these dentalia and canoes among his relatives. He keeps only two slaves. If [the chief of] that town does not give him any dentalia they fight. Many people are killed, and now a feud originates. When a relative [of the chief] who has given dentalia dies, he assembles all his relatives and goes to the

man whom he had given dentalia. Now the same is done [as before]. They give him slaves, dentalia, and canoes. His heart becomes glad.

When a chief dies, his relatives are sad. They speak to each other and go to war. They kill the chief of another town.

When a person has been killed, an old man who has a guardian spirit is asked to work over the murderer. The old man takes coal and mixes it with grease. He puts it on to the face [of the murderer]. He gives him a head ring of cedar bark. Cedar bark is also tied around his ankles and knees and around his wrists. For five days he does not drink water. He does not sleep, and does not lie down. He always stands. At night he walks about and whistles on bone whistles. He always says ä ä ä. For five days he does not wash his face. Then on the next morning the old man washes his face. He takes off that coal. He removes the black paint from his face. He puts red paint on his face. A little coal is mixed with the red paint. The old man puts this again on to his face. Sometimes this is done by an old man, sometimes by an old woman. The cedar bark which was tied to his legs and arms is taken off and buckskin straps are tied around his arms and his legs. Now, after five days he is given water. He is given a bucket, out of which he drinks. Now food is roasted for him, until it is burned. When it is burned black it is given to him. He eats standing. He takes five mouthfuls, and no more. After thirty days he is painted with new red paint. Good red paint is taken. Now he carries his head ring and his bucket to a spruce tree and hangs it on top of the tree. [Then the tree will dry up.] People never eat in company of a murderer. He never eats sitting, but always standing. When he sits down [to rest] he kneels on one leg. The murderer never looks at a child and must not see people while they are eating.

When a woman's husband dies she becomes a widow. Then she goes up the river. [There she stays] sometimes one day, sometimes two days. She bathes. For thirty days she does not eat fresh food. She also does not look at a child or at a sick person. She bathes every day. She rubs her body with sweet-smelling herbs. She never wears a good blanket. Her blanket is always bad. For one year she must not laugh. Then her dead husband's relatives tell her: "Now be glad; your brother-in-law will marry you;" then she puts on a good blanket. When she laughs shortly after becoming a widow, her husband's relatives are not pleased. When she marries again quickly, they ask a shaman to send disease to her and she dies. When a widow has a child which is small, her dead husband's relatives say to her soon: "Now be glad," and, indeed, she gets glad.

WHALING.

- GiLā'pcōyi, ma'nix L;ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē, aqLō'lXamx Lq;ōā'lipX: 1
The people of when find they do it a whale, he is told a youth:
- "Amxklē'tegum." Ma'nix ō'Xoētike L;ap atgiā'x ē'kolē: 2
"Go and tell them." When many find they do it a whale:
- "Amxklē'tegum gō ilxā'lEXam." Ma'nix āLā'k·iLau, aqLō'lXamx: 3
"Go and tell them at our town." When one having taboos, he is told:
- "Iau'a mā Lna Lā'qLaq amxigā'max." A'lta Lā'qLaq atxē'xax iau'a 4
"There seaward going up and do." Now going up and they do there
down down
- mā'Lna. Ē'ka wiXt galā'pōL, iau'a mā'Lna Lā'qLaq aLxē'kEmax. 5
seaward. Thus also one having co- there seaward going up and he does.
habited the pre- down
ceding night,
- Ma'nix nēket Lā'qLaq aLxē'kEmax Lā'k·iLau, ka ayuXunē'x. Nāket 6
When not going up and he does the one having then it drifts away. Not
down taboos,
- atgiā'xcx qō'tac L;ap qtgiā'x, aqLgE'mLa-itx Lkā'nax. Atgā'yamx 7
they cut it those find who did it, they wait for him the chief. They arrive
- ka'nauwē tē'lx·Em gō qix· ē'kolē, ka aLgiō'cgamx ē'm^eEcX qō'La 8
all people at that whale, then he takes it a stick that
- Lkā'nax. A'lta aqigEmgē'k·amita-ōx qix· ē'kolē ka'nauwē, kopä't 9
chief. Now it is measured that whale whole, enough
[at]
- Lā'yaqteq, kōpä't cia'lict. A'lta aqtō'lXamx tē'lx·Em: "Iō'kuk 10
its head, enough [at] its tail. Now they are told the people: "Here
- mai'ka miā'xca, iō'kuk x·ix·ī'x· tciā'xca." Ka'nauwē aqiāuwē'makux 11
you you will cut, here this one he will cut." All it is distributed among
- qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Ma'nix gitā'q;atxalema txelā'yuwima, ka gō 12
those people. When bad ones common people, then at
- ciā'lict atkcā'xc. Ka'nauwē aqiā'xc. A'lta atgiō'kuix ē'wa 13
its tail they cut it. All it is cut. Now they carry it thus
- itā'lEXam qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē atgiō'k^u·tamx gō tgā'uLEma 14
their town those people. All they carry it to their houses
- qix· ē'kolē. Ē'ka(ōku) ā'yaLqt ē'm^eEcX, mōket ciā'kōtctk tagun 15
that whale. Thus long stick, two spans others
- qoā'nEM tkci. Mōket ciā'kōtctk ē'wa ā'yaxalx·t, aLE'gimx Lkā'nax 16
five fingers Two spans thus wide, he says the chief
wide.
- aqigumgē'k·amita-ōx itā'kolē tē'lx·Em, ma'nix iā'qoa-iL iLā'kolē. 17
it is measured their whale the people, when large their whale.
- AqLō'lXamx iō'kuk Lq;ōp ā'xa. Lq;ōā'p aLgiā'x iLā'kolē. 18
They are told here cut do. Cut they do it their whale.
- Ka'nauwē ē'ka aqiā'x itā'kolē. Ma'nix mōket ciā'kōtctk tagun 19
All thus it is done their whale. When two spans others
- qoā'nEM tkci, ka Lpaci'ci aci'xLa-itx; qoā'nEM Lāq iqauwiq;ē'Lē 20
five fingers wide, then a blanket they exchange five outside dentalia
for it;
- aci'xLa-itx. Ma'nix mōket ciā'kōtctk ā'yaLqt, äka iawa ā'yaxalx·t, 21
they exchange When two spans its length, thus here its width,
for it.
- ka cšula'l aci'xLa-itx ma'nix aqiumElā'lemx. 22
and a ground- they exchange when it is bought.
hog blanket for it
- Ma'nix gitā'ckēwal Gitā'ts; xēEls L;ap atgiā'x ē'kolē, 23
When travelers Chehalis find they do it a whale,

- 1 aqioxō'cgamx, aqioxōXuLā'tax. Ma'nix Wintciawu'ct L;ap aqē'ax
it is taken from them, it is asked back from them. When at Oysterville found it is done
- 2 ē'kolē, Lā'cka GiLā'pcō-i iLā'kolē. Ma'nix menx mā'ēma
a whale, those the people at Sea-land their whale. When a little down the river [northward]
- 3 Wintciawu'ct ka GiLā'XuilapaX iLā'kolē. Ma'nix L;ap aLgiā'x
Oysterville and the Willapa their whale. When find they do it
- 4 GiLā'pcō-i mā'ema Wintciawu'ct ka aqilXaLā'tax. Ma'nix
the people of Sealand northward Oysterville and it is asked back. When
- 5 GiLā'XuilapaX iau'a kⁿca'la Wintciawu'ct L;ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē
the Willapa there up river south-ward of Oysterville find they do it a whale
- 6 aqilXaLā'tax.
it is asked back.
- Ma'nix aLgēE'lkElax qLā'k·iLau, q;ōā'p iuxonē'ptega, tateca
When he sees it one having taboos, nearly it drifts ashore, behold
- 8 wiXt ayō'Lx, mā'Lnē ayō'ix. Ē'ka gaLā'pōl, ē'ka LqLā'xit, ē'ka
again it goes sea-ward seaward it goes. Thus some one who thus a menstruating thus
has cohabited the last night, woman,
- 9 wiXt Lq;elā'wulX, ē'ka wiXt gaLā'k;auk;au. Ma'nix Lā'k·iLau,
also a girl who is men- thus also a murderer. When their taboo,
struant for the first time,
- 10 nēket Lgā'tckēwal ē'wa tkamilā'leq. Ma'nix aLgō'cgēwalemx ē'wa
not they go thus beach. When they go much thus
- 11 tkamilā'leq, a'lta nāket L;ap aqēā'x ē'kolē. A'lta ō'lō aktā'x
beach, now not find it is done a whale. Now hunger comes to
them
- 12 tē'lx·Em.
the people.
- Ma'nix gō Nitc;xē'Els L;ap aqiā'x ē'kolē, ka'nauwē atgē'ix
When at Chehalis find it is done a whale, all they go
- 13 tē'lx·Em GiLā'lēlam, GiLā'XuilapaX, atgiumlā'lemamx ē'kolē.
the people the Nisal, the Willapa, they go to buy it the whale.
- 14 Ä'ka wiXt Lā'pco-i ma'nix L;ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē, ka'nauwē
Thus also Sealand when find they do it a whale, all
- 15 Gitā'tc;xēEls atgiumlā'lemamx ē'kolē.
Chehalis they go to buy it whale.
- Ma'nix ō'lō aktā'x tē'lx·Em, ma'nix iLā'yULEma LgōLē'LEXEmk,
When hunger comes to them the people, when his supernatural helper a person,
- 17 iau'a maLna' niō'LEma, a'lta aLgige'ltcxEmx ē'kolē. Nāket
there seaward where his supernat- now he sings for it a whale. Not
ural helper is,
- 18 aLō'p!x qLkLā'xelt, nāket aLō'p!x Lq;ōā'lipX, taua'lta
she enters a mature woman, not he enters a young man, else
- 19 aLkLē'lkElax LE'ktcxEM kaLā'pōl. Ä'ka wiXt qLkLā'xelt, taua'lta
he sees it he sings man who cohab- Thus also a mature woman, else
ited the last night.
- 20 aLkLā'xitx gō wē'wulē kLE'ktcxEM Lēā'gil. Tā'mac tq;eyō'qtike
she gets men- in the interior of the singer a woman. Only old people
struant the house
- 21 nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx, tā'mac tqā'cōciniks nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx,
they help sing, only boys they help sing,
- 22 tqLapLxiXEnā'yu. Qoä'nemi aLā'o-ix kLE'ktcxEM. AqLō'gux
girls. Five his sleeps singing. He is sent
- 23 Lqoā'lipX: "Amgē'ketam gō mā'Lnē." Qoä'nemi aqLō'guX, a'lta
a youth: "Go and look at seaward." Five times he is sent, now
- 24 L;ap aLgī'ax. Nau'itka iuqunā'itix ē'kolē. Ma'nix kaLā'pōl aLō'p!x
find he does it. Indeed it drifts a whal. When a man who has enters
cohabited the last night

- gō qō'ta t!ōL qō'La qLE'ktexam, nau'i k;ā aLxā'x, ayuwā'xitx qix· 1
in that house that singing, at once nothing it gets, it flees that
- ilā'yulema. Ä'ka wiXt LkLā'xit. Ma'nix aLō'p!x LkLā'xit nau'i 2
his supernatural Thus also a menstruant When she enters a menstruant at once
helper. woman.
- k;ā aLxā'x kLE'ktexam. Pāl ē'pqōn qō'La kLE'ktexam. 3
nothing it gets the singer. Full down that singer.
- ALgiō'tXemitx ē'm^eEcX gō wē'gwa, iō'Lqtē ē'm^eEcX. ALE'k·imx: 4
He places upright a stick at the ocean, a long stick. He says:
- "Yukpā' iuXunē'ptega ē'kolē." Nau'itka ia'xkati ayō'Xuniptekax, 5
"Here it will drift ashore the whale." Indeed there it drifts ashore,
- ma'nix qui'nemi ayaō'ēxē aLE'ktexEmx. ILā'kital ilā'xal qō'La 6
when five times his sleeps he sings. Ikē'tal his name that
- iaua' mā'Lna giLā'Xawōk. 7
there seaward having a guardian spirit.
- Ma'nix Lā'k;ēlak ē'kolē L;ap atgiā'x, ma'nix amō'ketike, Lxoa'p 8
When Clatsop a whale find they do it, when two, hole
- aLgiā'x, k;au aLgā'elax ō'kuēma; ma'nix nēkt ō'kuēma ka-y- 9
they make it, tie they do it to it a strap; when not a strap then
- ogō'cil. Akoapā'tike Lā'cōlal, koapā't k;au aLgiā'x. A'lta atgiā'xc 10
kelp. As many his relatives, as many tie he does it. Now they cut it
- ē'kolē. Ē'xauwē atgiā'xc. A'lta aqLō'gux Lē'Xat, aLxkLē'tegōmx 11
the whale. Much they cut it. Now they send him one, he goes to tell them
- ē'wa-y- ē'lXam. A'lta atgē'ix tē'lX·Em. A'lta atgiā'xcx ka'nauwē 12
thus the town. Now they go the people. Now they cut it all
- tē'lX·Em. Ma'nix k;au akē'x ō'kuēma gō qix· ē'kolē, nāket qa'nsix 13
people. When tied it is a strap at that whale, not anyhow
- Lq;up aqiā'x iā'xkatē. Qiā'x aLō'yamx qō'La-y- ō'kuēma aqā'telax, 14
cut it is done there. If he arrives at that strap it is made for
him,
- tcx·ī aLgiā'xcx gō qaX ō'kuēma k;au ā'ēlaut. Manē'x Lq;ōp aqā'x 15
then he cuts at that strap tied it is. When cut it is
- uLā'kēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, Lxalō'ima Lq;ōp aLgā'x, ka nuXuigā'yax 16
his strap a person, another one cut he does it, then they fight
- tē'lX·Em. Tā'ega uXumā'cgapXite, tā'ega qix· ē'gigula ē'kolē 17
the people. Those they come too late, those that under it the whale
- kā'nauwē atgiā'xc tē'lX·Em. Ka'nauwētike qō'tac tē'lX·Em tkilē'mak 18
all they cut it the people. All those people sell
- atgiā'x itā'kolē. Iā'qoa-iL, kapā't iā'qoa-iL; nāket Lq;up akē'txo-il. 19
they do it their whale. Large, enough large; not cut it is done.
- Ianu'kstX, ka ianu'kstX. Ma'nix ianu'kstX a'lta nāket pāt 20
Small, then small. When small then not very
- aqiumElā'lemx. Ma'nix iā'qoa iL ka LāXt Lpaci'ci aci'xLa-itx. 21
it is bought. When large then one blanket they exchange.
- Manē'x Lctā'xēlalak Lā'kil ka tcēx uyā'giLq;up ē'kolē 22
When strong a woman then several its cuts whale
- aqiLgEMō'ktix aLgē'ctxōnILx. Gō aLō'nike tē'lX·Em aLgugigē'cgamx; 23
she is paid she carries them. To three people she helps them;
- anā' ala'ktike tē'lX·Em ma'nix Lctā'xēlalak Lā'kil. Ē'ka 24
sometimes four people when strong a woman. Thus
- Lq;ōā'lipx· wiXt, ma'nix aLXElgē'cgElitx, aLgē'ctxonitx tcēx 25
a youth also, when he helps, he carries on his back several
- uyā'giLq;up ē'kolē aqiLgEMō'ktiX. Kawī'X Lā'k;ēlak ā'nqatē 26
its cuts whale he is paid. Early the Clatsop already
- nuxo-iLXE'lemax. Ma'nix gatElō'pamē LgōLē'lEXEmk 27
they eat. When jejune a person
- ka acxauwikLē'tegumx nuxō'wax, ska mā'nx·i aLXE'ngux 28
and they go to tell them they run, and a little he runs
- qō'La kLō'pamē kLkēx LgōLē'lEXEmk aLextegā'nemtegux. 29
that jejune being person he gets faint.

- 1 ALxac^εE'luwaqL'ax. A'lta algiXEmō'ckapamx ē'kolē. A'lta nāket
They leave him behind. Now he arrives too late at the whale. Now not
- 2 ē'xauē iLā'kolē. Aqiō'tetXumx, tex·ī aLō'yamx. Guā'nESum
much his whale. It is finished, then he arrives. Always
- 3 uLā'kima k; a uLā'qēwēqxē; cx·Elā'wat uLā'kima k; a uLā'qēwēqxē
their strap and their knife; they are tied together their strap and their knife
- 4 k; a Lā'ckuic Lā'k; ēlak. Ka'nauwētike ē'ka.
and their mat the Clatsop. All thus.

Translation.

When the people of Sealand find a whale they tell a youth to go to the town and to inform the people. A person who has to observe taboos is asked to go up and down [in his canoe] below the whale. Then he goes up and down below the whale. Thus also a person who cohabited the preceding night goes up and down below the whale. If no person who has to observe taboos would go up and down, it would drift away. Those who found the whale do not cut it; they wait for the chief. All the people reach the whale. Then the chief takes a stick and measures the whale from the head to the tail. Then he tells the people: "You will cut here; you will cut there." It is distributed among those people. The common people cut from the tail end. When it is all cut, it is carried to the town into the houses. When the whale is measured, the chief tells the people to make the [measuring] sticks two spans and one hand width long, if the whale is large [; two spans wide if the whale is smaller]. The people are told: "You cut here," and they cut the whale. Everything is done this way. A cut two spans and one hand width large is exchanged for one blanket, or for a string of dentalia five shells longer than a fathom. When a cut two spans large is sold it is exchanged for a ground-hog blanket.

When travelers from Chehalis find a whale it is taken back from them. If it is found at Oysterville, it belongs to the people of Sealand; when it is found north of Oysterville, it belongs to the Willapa. When the people of Sealand find a whale north of Oysterville, it is claimed by the Willapa. If the Willapa find one south of Oysterville, it is claimed by the people of Sealand.

When a person who has taboos sees a whale nearly drifting ashore, it will drift out to sea again. This happens with one who has cohabited the preceding night, with a menstruating woman, with a girl who is menstruant for the first time, and with a murderer. People who have taboos do not go to the beach. When they go often to the beach, no whale will be found and the people get hungry.

When a whale is found in Chehalis all the Nisal and Willapa go to buy whale meat. When a whale is found in Sealand, all the Chehalis go to buy its meat.

When the people are starving, a person who has a supernatural helper of the sea sings to bring a whale. No woman who has her regular menses enters, no young man; else a person might see the singing

who has cohabited the preceding night. Therefore, also, no woman must enter, as she might become menstruant in the house where they sing. Only old people, boys, and young girls help sing. For five days he sings. Then a youth is sent and told to look seaward. Five times he is sent; then, indeed, he finds a whale adrift. When a man who has cohabited the preceding night enters the house in which the singing goes on, the supernatural helper vanishes at once. Thus also when a menstruant woman enters. The singer is covered with down. He places a pole upright on the beach and says: "Here a whale will drift ashore," and, indeed, it drifts ashore there after he has sang five days. The name of the supernatural helper of the sea is Ikē'tal.

When the Clatsop find a whale, and there are two people, they make holes [in the skin] and tie their straps to it. If they have no strap they take kelp. Each ties as many straps to it as he has relatives. Then they cut the whale. They cut much. Now they send one man to bring word to the town. Then the people go and all cut it. They will not cut where a strap has been tied to it. When the man arrives for whom the strap has been tied to the whale, he cuts at that place. If one man cuts at the strap of another one, they will fight. Those who come last take the lower side of the whale. All those people sell their whale meat. The pieces are not cut—when they are large they are left large, when they are small they are left small. Small ones are not expensive. Large ones are exchanged for a blanket. If there is a strong woman who can carry several cuts, she does so and is paid [for her services]. Sometimes she helps three people; when she is strong she may help four people. Thus also is a youth paid who helps the people carrying several cuts of meat. The Clatsop always eat very early. When a person has not yet eaten and they learn [that a whale has stranded] and they run there, he gets faint and is left behind. He comes too late to the whale and finds that only little is left. He may not arrive until the cutting is finished. The Clatsop always carry their straps and knives, which are tied together, and their mats. All do thus.

ELK HUNTING.

- 1 Ma'nix aLgiā'wa^ox Lā'xēkLax imō'lak gō kulā'yi, ma'nix
When he has killed it a hunter an elk at far, when
- 2 ē'k·ala imō'lak aLgiā'wa^ox iLā'Lēlamiuks igō'n amō'ketike
male elk he has killed it ten others two
- 3 atgiugō'lemamX. Ma'nix ē^eē'kil imō'lak aLgiā'wa^ox, akstuXtkē'nike
they go to fetch it. When female elk he has killed it, eight
- 4 atgiōgō'lemamx. Ma'nix mōket aLgiutē'nax Lā'xēkLax ka
they go to fetch it. When two he has killed them a hunter then
- 5 ōXō'ētike atgē'ix, atgiugā'lemamx imō'lak. Ma'nix ē'Xauē
many they go, they go to fetch it the elk. When many
- 6 aLgiutē'nax Lā'xēkLax ka iā'xka gō aqiō'kcEmx mā'Lxôlē
he has killed them the hunter then that there it is dried inland.
- 7 Nē'x·caōx, tcx·ī nuxō'gux. Ka'nauwē aqiōwē'magux qō'tac
It is dry, then they go home. All it is distributed among those
- 8 tē'lx·Em. ALgiō'magux iLā'k;ētēnax kLā'xēkLax.
people. He distributes it what he has killed the hunter.
Manē'x LqLa'xelt Lā'gil, nāket Lgitegā'lil ā'yaqtq, tgā'k·iLau.
When menstruating a woman, not she takes it its head, it is her taboo.
always
- 10 Nāket iLxē'telax iā'mEmkunEmatk Lā'gil, Lā'mkXa LE'k·ala
Not she eats it its tongue a woman, only a man
- 11 aLgiā'x. Nāket cā'ca Lktetx gō tiā'pōtē tiā'XamōkXuk. Gō2 kulā'yi
he eats it. Not break they do it at its forelegs its bones. There far
aqtō'kTX tkamō'kXuk, taua'lta aLgoē'kelax LkLā'xit tkamō'kXuk.
they are car- the bones, else she sees them a menstruating the bones.
ried woman
- 12 Manē'x aLktā'x tqc'ō'cutk LkLā'xit, pāx aLxā'x kLā'xēqLax. Ma'nix
When she eats hoofs a menstru- unlucky he gets the hunter. When
them ating woman,
- 14 aLkeikLkā'nanukLx imō'lak ā'yaqtq LqLā'xit, ō'Laaliqet nā'Lxalax.
she steps across it often an elk its head a menstruating dropsy comes to be on
woman, her.
- 15 Ä'ka Lq;ēlā'wulX. Nāket Lgē'tqamt imō'lak, ō'Laaliqet nā'Lxalax.
Thus a girl who is menstru- Not she looks at it the elk, dropsy comes to be on
ant for the first time. her.
- 16 Ma'nix aLx·ce'mgEmax Lā'xēkLax, nēket qa'nsix aLō'lx Lā'Xa.
When he is unsuccessful the hunter, not [any]how it goes to his child.
the water
- 17 Mā'nix aLō'lx Lā'Xa, a'lta ē'Late!a nixā'LElax, nau'i aLō'meqtx.
When it goes to his child then its sickness comes to be on it, at once it dies.
the water
- 18 Ma'nix aLxugōmā'q;auwōx ka cgape't nōxō'x Lā'aa k; a
When he goes hunting then motionless they are his children and
- 19 Lā'k·ikal. Nāket qā'xēwa aLō'ix Lā'k·ikal Lā'xēkLax. Ma'nix
his wife. Not [any]where she goes his wife the hunter. When
- 20 acōxoē'nx·ax Lā'a, ka Lē'Xat ē'Late!a nē'lxElax Lā'Xa
they make noise his chil- then one its sickness comes to be on it his child
dren,
- 21 ma'nix aLx·ce'mgEnax.
when he is unsuccessful.

Translation.

When a hunter has killed a male elk far away, then twelve men go to fetch it. When he has killed a female elk, eight go to fetch it. When

a hunter has killed two elks, many people go to fetch it. When he has killed many, then it is dried in the woods [it is not carried away]. The people go home when it is dry, and the hunter distributes the meat among all the people.

A menstruating woman must not take the head of an elk. Women do not eat the tongue; only men eat it. They do not break the bones of the forelegs. These are carried far away, else a menstruating woman might see them. When such a woman eats the feet and hoofs, the hunter will be unlucky. When she steps over an elk's head, she will be sick with dropsy. Just so a girl who has just reached maturity. She does not look at an elk, else she will be sick with dropsy. When a hunter is unsuccessful, his child must not go near the water. When it goes near water, it will fall sick and die at once. When he goes hunting, his wife and children sit motionless. His wife must not go anywhere. When his children make noise, one of them will fall sick if the hunter is unsuccessful.

THE POTLATCH.

- 1 Ma'nix ik; oanō'mEm aLgiā'x Lkā'nax, a'lta atgē'ix, aqtō'kux
When potlatch he makes it a chief, then they go, they are sent
- 2 ā'k; alaktike, ē'Xtēmaē-y- ā'k; aquinumike, ē'Xtēmaē-y- ā'k; atxEmike.
four in a canoe, sometimes five in a canoe, sometimes six in a canoe.
- 3 Ma'nix giLā'Xawôk, kadī'x. aqLō'gux. Qiōā'p atgiā'xôm x ē'lXam
When a man having a guardian spirit, in company he is sent. Nearly they reach a town
- 4 qō'tac aqtō'kux, aLE'ktcxEmx qō'La giLā'Xawôk. Noxo-ē'tcEmaōX
those who are sent, he sings that one having a guardian spirit. They hear it
- 5 gitā'lXam: "Ō qElXtgā'lemam," nugō'go-imx. Atxigēlā'mamxē
the people of the town. "Oh, people come to fetch us," they say. They land
- 6 qō'tac tē'lx·Em qtk tugō'lemamx. Nuxō'klitegux gō-y- ēXt ē'lEXam,
those people those who came to fetch them. They tell to one town,
- 7 a'lta wiXt atgē'ix gō-y-ēXt ē'lEXam; ka'nauwē tē'lx·anēma. A'lta
now again they go to one town; all towns. Now
- 8 nuXō'gux. A'lta nuXuē'tXuitegux tē'lx·am. Tā'cka qō'tac kulā'yi
they go home. Now they make themselves ready the people. They those far
- 9 gitā'lXam, tā'cka aqugumā'La-itx. Qiā'x atgā'yamx, a'lta ka'nauwē
people of a town, they are waited for. If they arrive, now all
- 10 atgē'tetcax tē'lx·am. Ē'ka wiXt iau'a atgē'tetōlax, ma'nix gō
they go down the river. the people. Thus also there they go up the river, when at
- 11 k^uca'la ik; oanō'm aLgiā'x Lkā'nax. Atgā'yamx gō qigō
up river potlatch he makes it a chief. They arrive at where
- 12 aqtugō'lemamx. Qiōā'p atgiā'xoē-y- ē'lXam, ka aqax'ō'yul;Ex
they are fetched. Near they arrive the town, and they are put side by side
- 13 ōkunī'm. Kā'tcEk ōomā'p aqak·ā'tqoax, ē'wa nōtcē'qLkuitx qaX
the canoes. In middle planks are laid on top of them, thus they lay them across those
- 14 ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka gō qaX ōkunī'm. A'lta iā'xkatē
planks. All thus on those canoes. Now there
- 15 nōxuēnā'Xitx, aLE'ktcxEmx a'lta giLā'Xawôk, akuapā'tike
they dance, they sing now those having guardian spirits, as many
- 16 gitā'Xawôk, akapā'tike nugō'tcxEmx. AtkLilgā'mitaxoē aqtō'lXamx.
having guardian spirits, as many sing. They sing in the canoe they are told.
- 17 NuXuiwā'yutckux gō qaX ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ōtā'nuwaLEma
They dance on those planks. All their painted faces
- 18 qō'tac tē'lx·Em; ka'nauwē itā'pqōn. Tā'nEmcke ka'nauwē pā'LEma
those people; all their down. The women all full
- 19 tktē'ma, itā'ckElal, tgā'qoxoalXta, itā'k; ēLxōt. Ka'nauwē tget;ō'kti
dentalia their ear ornaments, their hair ornaments, their necklaces. All good
- 20 tga'okc. Ma'nix Lt!ō'xoyal LE'k·ala ka Lā'2k;ēckElal, ē'LamEnukt.
their blankets. When a brave a man then his head ornament, his blackened face.
- 21 Ma'nix Lā'qēwam LgōLē'lEXEmk ka Lā'Xumatk aLkLō'KLx.
When a conjurer person then his baton he carries it.
- 22 Nugō'tcxEmx cka atxigēlā'xē. AqLō'lXamx Lēā'gil: "Mai'ka
They sing and they land. She is told a woman: "You
- 23 ia'mitstkenEma mxElā'xō." ALE'k·imx Lēā'gil: "K;ē texEp nkēx."
you head dancer be." She says the woman: "No not daring I am."

- Qia'x giLā't!owil tex·ī iā'Latstkenema nā'Lxalax. Ē'ka LE'k·ala, 1
If one who under- then she a head dancer she gets. Thus a man, stands it well
- qiā'x giLā't!owil LE'k·ala, tex·ī iā'Latstkenema nā'Lxalax. A'lta 2
if one who under- a man, then he a head dancer he gets. Now stands it well
- atgiuxtā'maxē. Ma'nix lāx° aLxā'x Lēā'gil, aLō'ix Lē'Xat Lēā'gil 3
they enter the house When bent [her gets a woman, she goes one woman dancing. head]
- t!ā'ya aqiā'x ē'Laqtq. A'lta aLkLgEmgē'ktix, t!ā'ya aqLgiā'x 4
good it is made her head. Now she pays her, good it is made
- ē'Laqtq. Ma'nix naLkEmk; ā'pax LgōLē'LEXEmk, aqLō'cgamx 5
her head. When he gets out of rhythm a person, he is taken
- mā'Lxolē, aqLōLā'ētemitx. Kapē'tike tgā'Xawôk, kapē'tike 6
up to the sides he is placed up there. As many those having guardian as many of the house, spirits,
- nugō'tcxEmx. ALō'Xul; 'EX ēXt giLā'LEXam, a'lta wiXt tgō'nike 7
sing. They finish one people of a town, now again others
- ēXt gitā'LEXam wiXt ē'ka. Ma'nix nēket ō'Xuē tē'lx·Em ka mōket 8
one people of a town again thus. When not many people then two
- tgā'LEXamema atgiuxtā'max. Nux·ix·auwā'Xitx. Ma'nix tā'qoa-iL 9
towns they enter the house They come together. When large dancing.
- t!ōL Lōn tgā'LEXamema nux·ix·auwā'Xitx, ē'Xti atgiuxtā'max. 10
house three towns they enter together, at one time they enter the house dancing.
- Aqcō'gux cmōket cq; oā'lipx, ma'nix mānx· ka Lā'k; ēwōlelql 11
They are sent two youths if a little only his food
- ik; oanō'mEM qLgiā'xo-il: "Tgt!ō'kti mtō'ya," aqtō'lXamx 12
the potlatch the one who makes it. "Good you go," they are told
- tq; ulipx·Enā'ya; "mtgEmā'nEmama gō Lā'icX ik; oanō'mEM 13
the youths, "fetch food at his relative, the potlatch
- qLgiā'xo-il." Gō ēXt ē'lXam nugōmā'nEmamx tq; ulipx·Enā'ya. 14
the one who makes it." At one town they fetch food the youths.
- A'lta aLktō'k^uTX Lā'k; ēwōlelql qō'La aqLxEmā'nEmamx. 15
Now they bring it to them food those who were sent to bring food.
- ALktō'k^uTX Lā'cōlal ka'nauwē; aLktō'k^uTX Lā'k; ēwōlelql. 16
They bring it to his relatives all; they bring it to food. them
- Nugō'texamx, wiXt atxigēlā'xē. WiXt atgiuxtā'maxē qō'tac 17
They dance, again they land. Again they enter the house those dancing
- axuxōmā'nEmamx. Manē'x ō'lEXkul aquxōmā'nEmamx, 18
who were sent to bring food. When dry salmon is brought,
- qui'nEmike Lkā'lamuke atgā'qcx ō'lEXkul. Atgiuxtā'max tgā'qcit 19
five men they hold it in the dry sal- They enter dancing they hold it in their mouths
- qaX ō'lEXkul. Manē'x tcaxalē'at, aqui'nEmike itā'ctxtcōl 20
that dry salmon. When edible roots, five they carry it on back
- atgiuxtā'max. Qoā'nEmi atgā'o-ix nuXuiwā'yutekuX tē'lx·am, 21
they enter dancing. Five times their sleeps they dance the people,
- a'lta aquawigē'qxo-imx. Lā'nēwa Lkā'nax aqLōp!Enā'x. 22
now they are given presents. First the chief is named.
- ĀqLō'lXamx Lē'Xat LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Mai'ka amtōp!Enā'nEmā 23
He is told one person: "You go and name them
- tē'lx·am." Gō ēXt itā'lEXam Lē'Xat Lkā'nax aqLōp!Enā'x. Ma'nix 24
the people." At one their town one chief he is named. When
- giyā'yul; L ē'Lamxte, ēā'k aLgē'LElutx qō'La kLtop!Enā'n 25
liberal his heart, a blanket he gives it to him that the one who names them
- tē'lx·Em. Iqauwik; ē'Lē aqē'LElōtx qō'La kLtop!Enā'n tē'lx·am. 26
the people. Long dentalia he is given that the one who names them

- 1 *ĒXt itā/lXam aqLō'gōL;ax aqawigē'qxo-imx, wiXt ē'gōn ē'lXam*
One their town is finished is given presents, again one more town
- 2 *aqauwigē'qxo-imx. Lā'nēwa Lkā'nax aqaLE'lqEmax, aqLōp!Ena'x.*
is given presents. First the chief is called, he is named.
- 3 *Ma'nix aLgiuLā'tax Lā'gēqo-im, a'lta mō'kti aqaLE'lgEmax.*
When he drags it his present, then twice he is called.
- 4 *Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka; ē'ka tā'nEmcke, ē'ka tkā'lamuke.*
All thus; thus the women, thus the men.
Nugō'go-imx gitā'k; oanEMEM: "Nēket Lā'keta LguLā'ta-y-
They say those at the potlatch: "Not anybody shoot
- 6 *ōkulai'tan." Ma'nix ē'maqt atctā'x ēXt gitā'lEXam, aLguLā'tax*
his arrow." When a fight he makes to one people of a town, he shoots it
- 7 *ōLā'Xalaitan ka nuxō'maqtX tē'lX·am. Atcā'xike aqtōtē'nax.*
an arrow then they fight the people. Several are killed.
Iā'nx·ama ēkupku'p aqēauwē'makux· tā'nEmcke. Tā'mkXatike
A fathom to each short dentalia they are given as presents the women. Only they
- 9 *tkā'lamuke iqauwik; ē'Lē aqiauwē'makux; txElā'yōwēmā tkā'lamuke*
men long dentalia they are given as presents; common men
- 10 *ēkupku'p aqiauwē'makux. Ma'nix ō'Xoē Lā'ktēma Lkā'nax ka*
short dentalia they are given as presents. When many his dentalia a chief then
- 11 *mōketE'mtga Liā'nx·ama ēkupku'p aLgiō'magux.*
two to each fathoms to each short dentalia he gives it to them as a present

Translation.

When a chief intends to give a potlatch, four, five, or six men are sent out in a canoe [to invite the guests]. One man who has a guardian spirit is sent among them. When they approach a town the man who has the guardian spirit sings. The people of that town hear him and say, "Oh, we are going to be invited." The messengers land and tell the people to come. Then they go to the next town. After having visited all the towns they go home. Now the people make themselves ready. They wait for those who live farthest away. When they arrive they all go down the river together. Thus they do also when a chief on the upper part of the river has sent an invitation. They go up the river together. When they reach the town to which they were invited they put their canoes side by side and lay planks across. This is done with all their canoes. Now they dance, and those who have guardian spirits sing. The people dance on the planks. Their faces are painted red, their hair is strewn with down. All the women wear their dentalia, their ear and hair ornaments, and their necklaces. They wear good blankets. Braves wear their head ornaments and their faces are blackened. Shamans carry their batons. They sing and finally land. Then they tell a woman, "You shall be our head dancer." She replies, "No; I do not dare to do it." One who knows how to dance well is made head dancer, a man or a woman. Now they enter the house dancing. When a woman [while dancing] bends her head, another one goes and raises it. Then she pays her for having made her head straight. When a person gets out of rhythm, he is taken to the side of the house and must sit down there. All those who have

guardian spirits sing. When the people of one town have finished, those of another town enter dancing. When there are not many people of one town, those of two towns enter together. When the house is large, the people of three towns will enter together.

If the host has too little food, two youths are sent and told, "Go and ask my relatives to bring food." The youths go to a town and ask the [host's relatives] to bring food. They all come and bring food. They also dance on the canoes and land. They enter the house dancing. When they bring dry salmon, five men hold it in their mouths while they enter the house dancing. When they bring roots, five men carry them on their backs when they enter the house dancing. After the people have danced five days they receive presents. One man is asked [to stand near the host and] to name the people. First he names the chief of one town. When the host is liberal, he gives the man who calls out the names a blanket. Or he is given long dentalia. After one town is finished, another one receives presents. Again first the chief is called. When he drags his present he is called back. Men as well as women are thus given presents.

The people are forbidden to shoot with arrows during the potlatch. If a man should want to fight against the people of a town and shoot an arrow, then the people would fight and several would be killed.

The women receive each a fathom of short dentalia. Only men are given long dentalia. Common men receive short dentalia. If a chief has many dentalia, then every one receives two fathoms of short dentalia.

WAR.

- 1 Ma'nix nuguguē'saq; oamX ka aLuXuila'/lamX. Ma'nix
When they go to war then they sing. When
- 2 aqLē'kelax Lēā'wulqt, Lā'xka aqLā'waōx qigō noxō'maqtX. Ma'nix
it is seen blood, that one is killed where they fight. When
- 3 amō'kctikc akLoē'kela Lēā'wulqt tā'cka aqtōtē'nax. ALō'XULEX
two they see it blood, those two are killed. They finish it
- 4 aLōXuila'/lam. Ma'nix aLō'Xuila'/lamx aqā'xteqoax oōmā'p,
they sing. When they sing they are put down planks,
- 5 ō'Lqta-y- oōmā'p mōkct inā'xemo-ix. Akōpā'tikc t'ōxulā'yuwima,
long planks two parallel. As many warriors,
- 6 kopā'tikc aLuXuila'/lamx. AtkcintEnā'xē. A'lta atgē'x
as many sing. They kneel. Now they go
- 7 nugugē'staq; oamx. A'lta nuxō'maqt. Ma'nix kanā'mtEmax
they go to war. Now they fight. When both parties
- 8 aqtōtē'nax tē'lX'am ka aLō'xoL; ax. Iō'Lqtē ka iqagē'niak
they are killed people then they finish. Sometimes then exchange of pres-
ents after war
- 9 ayō'xo-ix. Kanā'mtEma iqagē'niak ayō'xo-ix, ka oxō't!us noxō'x.
it is. Both exchange of pres- it is, then peaceful they become.
ents after war
- 10 Ma'nix näkct t!ayā' naxā'x ōkumā'La-it, ka Lēā'gil aqLō'tx gō-y-
When not good they make it a feud, the a woman it is given to
away
- 11 ēXt itā'lEXam ka t!ayā' naxā'x ōkumā'La-it.
one their town and good they make it the feud.

Translation.

Before the people go to war they sing. If one of them sees blood, he will be killed in battle. When two see blood, they will be killed. They finish their singing. When they sing, two long planks are put down parallel to each other. All the warriors sing. They kneel [on the planks]. Now they go to war and fight. When people of both parties have been killed, they stop. After some time the two parties exchange presents and make peace. When a feud has not yet been settled, they marry a woman to a man of the other town and they make peace.

HISTORICAL TALES.

WAR BETWEEN THE QUILEUTE AND CLATSOP.

- 1 A'/lta ē'Xat iq; oā'lipx. gō Tiā'k; ēlakē aqiō'gō nix'ō'tam iau'a
Now one youth at Clatsop he was sent he went to there
bathe
- 2 Nakōt; ā't. Qoā'nEmi ayā'qxôie ka nē'Xatgō. NēXatgō', maLnā'
Nakōt; ā't. Five times his sleeps and he returned. He returned, seaward
- 3 nē'Xatgō iau'a tkamilā'leq. Tsō'yustē ka q; oā'p atci'txamē
he returned there beach. It got dark then nearly he reached it
- 4 Tiā'k; ēlakē, iau'a tstāX Tiā'k; ēlakē. Nē'k'ikct ē'wa mā'lxôlē.
Clatsop, there around the Clatsop. He looked thus landward.
point
- 5 A'/lta-y- ōkunī'm olā'ox; ā'Xoyē ōkunī'm. "Qā'xēwa Lx natē'mam
Now canoes they lay side many canoes. "Wherefrom may they came
by side; be
- 6 Xak ōkunī'm?" niXLō'leXa-it. "NXtā'kō." NixE'lxēgō iXtā'kō.
those canoes?" he thought. "I will turn back." He turned he will go
back.
- 7 A'/lta atgiā'wat tē'lx·Em cka pāl tkamilā'leq tē'lx·Em. Nē'k'ikct
Now they followed people and full the beach people. He looked
him
- 8 ē'wa qigō ayō'yama. A'/lta wiXt Lge'lxat tē'lx·Em. Lq; ōp tgixā'xo-ē.
thus where he will go. Now also they went down people. Cut off they did him.
to the beach
- 9 A'/lta atē'xLakō qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō; a'/lta atē'xLakō
Now they surrounded those people. He he he now they sur-
him went, went, went; rounded him
- 10 qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē cquiL; ā'muke aklō'ktcan. Aqē'lkike,
those people. All spears they held. He was thrown, 10
- 11 atsō'pEna k^ucā'xalē, aqiō'kLpa iau'a kē'kXulē ka'nauwē qō'La
he jumped up, he was missed there below all those 11
- 12 cquiL; ā'muke. "Hahā'!" atgiō'lXam qō'La tē'lx·Em. Atklē'lukc
spears. "Hahā'!" they said to him those people. They threw him 12
- 13 iau'a k^ucā'xalē qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Tsk; Es nē'xax. Aqiū'kLpa iau'a
there up those people. Stoop he did. He was missed there 13
- 14 k^ucā'xalē. WiXt atgiō'lXam qō'tac tē'lx·Em: "Hahā'!" A'/lta atsō'pEna
above. Again they said to him those people: "Hahā'!" Now he jumped 14
- 15 kā'tsek gō qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Ayō'ipa qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'/lta atige'ta
middle at those people. He went those people. Now they fol-
out of lowed him 15
- 16 qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Qē'xtcē aqlē'lukc'ax atsōpEnā'x k^ucā'xāli. A'/lta
those people. Intending he was thrown he jumped up. Now 16
- 17 ayo-ē'taqL qō'tac tē'lx·Em, ta'ke nitē'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. K; ē Liā'naa
he left them those people, then he arrived at Clatsop. No his mother 17
- 18 qix· iq; oā'lipx, aLō'meqtx; k; ē Liā'mama, aLō'meqt; cka Liā'qacqac.
that youth, she was dead; no his father, he was dead; and his grandfather. 18
- 19 A'/lta tsō'yustē ka niXatgō'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'/lta ōxoē'nx·at
Now evening and he came back to Clatsop. Now they stood there 19
- 20 T'ilē'muke; oXuiwā'yutckō. "I'kta mex·ē'lex·alem? Mckti'ckam
the Tillamook; they danced. "What are you doing? Take them 20
- 21 tEmcā'xalaitan. Stāq; qE'lxax. Tē'lx·Em pāl ikē'x tē'itē.
your arrows. War is made on us. People full it is on land. 21
- 22 McxE'ltXuitck!" "Ēiā' L; Emē'nXut" aqiō'lXam. "TmēmElō'ctike
Make yourselves ready!" "Ēiā' lies" was said to him. "Ghosts 22

- 1 x'itā'c tq;ēx tciqtxigElā'xō. Ayōxōtuwā'xit." Ta'kE atciō'lXām
these like he found them. He became afraid." Then he said to him
- 2 Liā'qasqas: "Ē'cgam ēmē'ok. Txō'ptegaya txpcō't'ama!" Ta'kE
his grandfather: "Take your blanket. Let us go inland let us hide!" Then
- 3 ā'ctōptek iā'qasqas. Acxpcō'tam. A'lta nuXuiwā'yul T'ilē'muke.
they went his grandfather. They went to hide. Now they danced the Tillamook.
- 4 Kā'tsek ō'pōl ka nukuē'witXit T'ilēmuke. Q;ōā'p ē'k^uTELIL ta'kE
Middle night and they lay down the Tillamook. Nearly dawn then
- 5 staq; ake'tax. Aqtō'tēna-y- a'lta T'ilē'muke gō k^uLā'xanī-y-
attack they did them. They were killed now the Tillamook at outside
- 6 ōgō'Leaiō. Aqtō'tēna ka'nauwē qō'tac ōgō'Leaiō. A'lta stāq;^o
sleeping. They were killed all those sleepers. Now attack
- 7 agē'tax t!ōLē'ma. AME'nx·katike aqtōtē'na iau'a ci'tkum ē'lEXam
they did the houses. Few only were killed there at the town
them [upper] half of the
- 8 ka noxo-ō'yokō ka'nauwē qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'lta atktō'cgam
and they awoke all those people. Now they took them
- 9 tgā'xalaitanEma Lā'k;ēlak. A'lta aqtā'ktuq tkā'cōcinike.
their arrows the Clatsop. Now they were carried away the boys.
- 10 Ō'Xuitike tkā'cōcinike aqtā'ktuq, Tkulē'yut!ke atktā'ktuq. A'lta
Many boys were carried away, the Quileute carried them away. Now
- 11 aLE'xangō LgōLē'lEXEmk aLxklē'tegōm iau'a k^uca'la gō-y- ēXt
he ran a person he informed them there up river at one
- 12 ē'lEXam Kōnō'pē. A'lta aLxawigu'Litck tē'lx·Em. A'lta
town Kōnō'pē. Now he told them the people. Now
- 13 atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxō'tua qō'tac
they took them their arrows all. Now they ran those
- 14 tē'lx·Em ia'koa mai'ēmē. Atktō'cgam nauā'itgEma; atktō'cgam
people here down the river. They took them the nets; they took them away
- 15 Tkulēyū't!ke. A'lta noxō'maqt qō'tac tē'lx·Em. A'lta aqtā'wa
the Quileute. Now they fought those people. Now they were driven away
- 16 Tkulēyū't!ke. Aqtō'tēna tcē'2tkum. Ta'kE aqtō'k^uam gō-y-
the Quileute. They were killed half. Then they were carried into
- 17 utā'xanim. Atgō'cgilX utā'xanim Tkulēyū't!ke, qāmX iā'xkatē
their canoes. They hauled them their canoes the Quileute part there
into the water
- 18 mā'lxolē ataē'taql. Atgō'cgam qaX ōkunī'm Lā'k;ēlak, ta'kE
inland they left them. They took them those canoes the Clatsop, then
- 19 atgō'cgilX. Atagā'la-it Lā'k;ēlak qaX ōkunī'm; Tkulēyū't!ke
they hauled them They were in the Clatsop those canoes; the Quileute
into the water. the canoes
- 20 utā'xanima. A'lta aqtē'lua-y- ē'maL Tkulēyū't!ke. Lap, Lap, Lap, Lap,
their canoes. Now they were pur- the sea the Quileute. Shoot, shoot, shoot, shoot,
sued on the water
- 21 tgā'ma^s aqtā'wix. Ta'kE aqa'lxalukctgō Lk;āckc. AqLā'owilX
shooting they were done. Then he was thrown into the a boy. He was struck
them water
- 22 gō-y- ē'Laqtq. Iā'xkatē L;Ela'p ā'Lo. WiXt LE'gun
on his head. There under water he went. Again one more
- 23 aqE'lxalukctgō. AqLā'owilX ka LuXunē'n. AqLgā'ōm, aqLō'cgam
he was thrown into the He was struck and he floated. He was reached, he was taken,
water.
- 24 aqLaQā'na-it. Ō'Xuitike tkā'cōcinike aqto-a'lguilX. QāmX
he was put into the Many boys were thrown into the Part
canoe. water.
- 25 itā'xanatē, qāmX Elā'p atgē'x. Iakoā' aqaxatgō'mam
their life, part under water they went. There it was passed
- 26 Wale'mlEm. Aqte'tua Tkulēyū't!ke. Ē'maL aqtā'yitoa. A'lta
Port Canby. They were pur- the Quileute. Sea they were pursued Now
sued towards here.

ā2k; aLō'nikc	gō-y-	ēXt	ikanī'm.	Ak; ala'ktikc	gō-y-	ēXt	ikanī'm.	1
three in a canoe	in	one	canoe.	Four	in	one	canoe.	
A'lta	mE'nx·ka-y-	utā'xanima	Tkulēyū't!kc,	nēkct	ā'Xauē;	ka		2
Now	few only	their canoes	the Quileute,	not	many;	then		
nē'k·im	iLā'Xak;Emana	Lā'k;ēlak:	“Ā'lta	lxtā'kō.	Ta'kE			3
he said	their chief	the Clatsop:	“Now	we will return.	Then			
ō'Xuitikc	alxktō'tēna.”	A'lta	aLi'Xtakō	Lā'k;ēlak.	A'lta	nō'xogō		4
many	we have killed them.”	Now	they returned	the Clatsop.	Now	they went home		
Tkulēyū't!kc.	Atxigilā'2mam	gō	Kuē'naiyūL	Tkulēyū't!kc.				5
the Quileute.	They arrived	at	Quenaiult	the Quileute.				
PāL	tmēmElō'ctikc	ūtā'xanim.	A'lta	atktagElai'tamit	qō'tac			6
Full	of corpses	their canoes.	Now	they placed them upright	those			
tmēmElō'ctikc.	A'lta	qu'Lqul	aqtā'wix	tgā'xēLētcuwama.	A'lta			7
dead ones.	Now	put on	they were done to them	their hats.	Now			
ā'tgEptck	qō'tac	gitā'Xanātē.	A'lta	aqawigē'waL; amit.				8
they went up to the shore	those	who were alive.	Now	they were given to eat.				
Nōxo-iLxā'lem	Tkulēyū't!kc.	Ā'lta	tk ^u tcā'-it	atktā'wix	qō'tac			9
They ate	the Quileute.	Now	carrying food	they did it to them	those			
tgā'cōlal.	Tatc!	uxō'La-itt	qō'tac	tgā'cōlal.	Atō'xuxōi-oa	qigō		10
their relatives.	Behold,	they were dead	those	their relatives.	They lied because they were ashamed	where		
aqtō'tēna.								11
they were killed.								

Translation.

A youth at Clatsop was sent to bathe at Nakōt; ā't. After five days he returned, going along the beach. In the evening he approached Clatsop and came around the point. Then he looked landward and saw many canoes lying side by side. “Where did these canoes come from?” he thought; “I will turn back.” He was going to turn back, then many people pursued him. The beach was full of people. He looked in the direction where he wanted to go. Now there also the people went down to the beach. They cut him off and he was surrounded. They all held spears in their hands. They threw the spears at him. He jumped up and they missed him, the spears passing below him. “Ha, ha!” said the people. They threw their spears again and aimed higher. He stooped and they missed him, the spears passing above him. Again the people said “Ha, ha!” Now he jumped right through them and escaped. They pursued him. They threw spears at him, but he jumped high. He escaped and arrived at Clatsop. The youth had no mother and no father; they were dead. He lived with his grandfather. Now it was evening when he came back to Clatsop. The Tillamook stood there and were dancing. “What are you doing?” he said. “Take your arrows. We shall be attacked. The beach is full of people. Make yourselves ready.” “Eia, he lies,” said the people. “He wanted to see the ghosts and became frightened.” Then the youth said to his grandfather, “Take your blanket. Let us go inland and hide ourselves.” Then he and his grandfather went inland to hide. Now the Tillamook danced. At midnight they lay down. When the dawn of the day approached, an attack was made on the village. The

Tillamook who slept outside were all killed. Now they attacked the houses. Only a few were killed in the upper half of the town, when the people awoke. The Clatsop awoke. Now the [enemy retired and] carried away the children. The Quileute carried away many boys. Now a person ran up the river to inform the people at Konō'pē. Now he told them what had happened; they took their arrows and ran down the river. The Quileute took away the nets. Now the people fought, and the Quileute were driven away. One half of them were killed. Then [the dead ones] were carried into the canoes and they launched their canoes. Part they left on the shore.

The Clatsop took those canoes and launched them. They went into the canoes of the Quileute and pursued them. They shot their arrows at them. Then the Quileute threw a boy into the water. They struck him on his head and he was drowned. They threw another one into the water and struck him on his head. He swam, and the Clatsop took him into their canoe when they reached him. Thus many boys were thrown into the water. Part survived and part were drowned. Now they passed Point Canby. The Clatsop pursued them on the open sea. Now only three or four men survived in each canoe, and a few canoes only were left. Then the chief of the Clatsop said, "We will return. We have killed a great many." Now the Clatsop returned and the Quileute went home. They arrived at Quenaiult. Their canoes were full of corpses. They placed them upright and put on their hats. Then the survivors went ashore, where they were fed by the Quenaiult. The Quileute ate. Now the Quenaiult carried food to their relatives to the canoes. Behold, they were dead! The Quileute had lied because they were ashamed [that so many of their number had been killed].

THE FIRST SHIP SEEN BY THE CLATSOP.

- Ayō'maqt qaX ā'eXat ōq;ōēyō'qXut itcā'xa. Goā'nEsum 1
It was dead that one old woman her son. Always
- naktecā'xa-it. ĒXt iqē'tax goā'nsum naktecā'xa-it, ka k;ā nā'xax. 2
she wailed. One year always she wailed, and silent she became.
- A'lta lē'lē ka nō'ya. Iau'a Niā'xakci nō'ya. Iā'xkatē naō'yENiL gō 3
Now a long and she went. There to the slough she went. There she stayed at time at Seaside always
- Niā'xakci ka nā'xatgō. Nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'xatgō iau'a 4
Niā'xakci and she returned. She came, she came, she came, she returned there
- tkamēlā'leq. Q;ōā'p agē'txamē Tiā'k;ēlakē. A'lta i'kta agē'Elkel. 5
the beach. Nearly she reached it Clatsop. Now something she saw it.
- NaxLō'LEXa-it ē'kolē. Q;ōā'p agiā'xōm. A'lta mōket tmā'kteXema 6
She thought a whale. Nearly she reached it. Now two spruce trees
- tigE'nx·at. NaxLō'LEXa-it: "Ō nēket taL; ē'kolē. Eqctxē'Lau taL;." 7
stood upright She thought: "Oh! not behold a whale. A monster behold." near her.
- Naigā't!ōm qix· ē'kta yuqunā'itX. A'lta iā'woxomē ka'nauwē ē'wa 8
She reached it that some- it lay there. Now its copper all thus thing
- k^uLā'xanē. A'lta tē'pa-it k;au'k;au tē'laut ka'nauwē² gō qō'ta 9
outside. Now ropes tied they were all at those to it
- tiā'maktcx·Ema cka pā²L ē'qewiqēma. Ta'kE Lāx nē'xax ēē'texōt. 10
its spruce trees and full iron. Then come it did a bear. out
- Iā'kuc gō qix· ē'kta qix· ē'kta yuqunā'itX. Taqē ēē'texōt iā'lekuilē. 11
He was on on that some- that some- lay there. Just like a bear it looked like it. thing thing
- Tate!a LgōLē'LEXEmk gō ciā'xōct. Ta'kE nā'xkō no'ya. Ta'kE 12
Behold! a person in his face. Then she went she went. Then home
- ayā'lekaLX itcā'xa. A'lta nage'tsax. Nā'k·im: "Ō qēau itce'xa. 13
she remembered her son. Now she cried. She said: "Oh! that my son. him
- Ayō'mEqt qēau itce'xa ka tqigā'Lxol atxē'gela-ē." Q;ōā'p agiā'xom 14
He is dead that my son and what is told landed." Nearly she reached it about in tales
- ē'LEXam. Ā'qxulqt. "Ā iqix·Enē'mat iō'itet; Lō'nas ik;ē'tēnax 15
the town. She cried. "Ah! a crying person comes; perhaps struck
- ē'xax." Nōxuī'tXuitek tē'lx·Em. Atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma. 16
he is." They made themselves the people. They took them their arrows. ready
- Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma. "Ni'Xua amcxagEluwe'tcatk," 17
All they took them their arrows. "Well, listen,"
- aLE'k·im Lq;ēyō'qxut. Ta'kE nōxuwi'tcatk tē'lx·Em. A'lta xā'xo-il: 18
he said an old man. Then they listened the people. Now she said always:
- "Ayō'mEqt qēau itce'xa ka txē'gela-it tqigā'Lxôl." Ta'kE 19
"He is dead that my son and it landed what is told Then about in tales."
- nugō'kXuim tē'lx·am: "Ē'kta Lx ē'xax?" Ta'kE acxalgē'taqtamē; 20
they said the people, "What may be it is?" Then they went to meet her;
- nō'Xua qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Aqō'LEXam: "I'kta ē'xax?" "A, i'kta 21
they ran those people. She was spoken to: "What is it?" "Ah! some- thing

- 1 x·ix· iuqunā'itX ē'wa tetāx. Iā'kōc mōket ēitcxō'tema na
this lies there thus around the There are two bears [int.
point. on it part.]
- 2 tcu tē'lx·Em na." Ta'kE nō'Xua tē'lx·Em. Ta'kE aqigā'ōm
or people [int. part.]" Then they ran the people. Then it was reached
- 3 x·ix· ē'kta iuqunā'itX. A'lta atkLō'ktean qō'tac tē'lx·Em na
this some- lay there. Now they held them those people [int.
thing part.]
- 4 tcō-y- i'kta na mōket Ltege'nEma ēwaxō'miqL Lkēx. Ayō'yam
or something [int. two buckets copper it was. He arrived
part.]
- 5 qix· ē'Xat iā'nēwa niega'ōm. Ta'kE wiXt ē'Xat ayō'yam.
that one first he arrived at them. Then again one he arrived.
- 6 A'lta gōyē' aLi'xax LgōLē'leXEmk gō-y- i'LaqQL. A'lta
Now thus he did the person to his mouth. Now
- 7 aqLcā'lōt qō'La Ltege'nEma. Lā'semilēks qō'La Ltege'nEma.
they were given those buckets. They had lids those buckets.
- 8 Gōyē' aqE'ctax aLXE'ntciyak^{ntē} iau'a mā'lxolē. Ltcuq aqcō'kō.
Thus it was done to they pointed there inland. Water they were
them sent for.
- 9 Ta'kE aci'Xaua mā'lxolē qō'ctac egōLē'leXEmk. Gō LE'm^{Ec}X
Then they ran inland those two persons. At a log
- 10 ka aLkcō'pcōt. WiXt aci'Xtakō, aci'Xaua iau'a mā'Lnē.
and they hid themselves. Again they returned; they ran there seaward.
- 11 AyōuLXē'wulX ē'Xat, ayayE'La-it. Nē'lteō qix· ici'p. Nik'ē'x·tkin
He ascended one, he entered it. He went that ship. He looked about
down
- 12 gō wē'wulē, LEqcā'nuke pāl qix· ici'p. Lap atcā'yax ē'tceltcel,
in interior of ship, boxes full that ship. Find he did them brass buttons,
- 13 gōyē'-y- ixk;ē'Lē. Ayō'pa k^uLā'xanē. Qē'xtcē qtcuguixē'ma
that long [half strings. He went out outside. Intending he called them
a fathom]
- 14 tiā'cōlal, ā'nqatē wax aqā'yax qix· ē'kta iuqunā'itx. Atcō'pEma
his relatives, already set fire it was done that something lay there. He jumped
to it
- 15 iau'a kē'kXulē. A'lta kē'kXulē ckēx qō'ctac mōket
there down. Now below they were those two
- 16 egōLē'leXEmk. Nē'XLXa qix· ē'kta ka acge'tcax. Aqē'XLX·ama-y-
persons. It burned that some- and they cried. It was burned
thing
- 17 a'lta ka'nauwē. Nē'XLXa qix· ē'kta t;aqē Lā'tcau aLxtx·ā'x.
now all. It burned that something just as fat it burned.
- 18 Iā'xkatē atgiupā'yaLX qix· iqēwēkē'ma. Atgiupā'yaLX qix·
There they gathered it that iron. They gathered it that
- 19 iuwāXō'mē, atgiupā'yaLX iqēk;E'c Lā'k;ēlak. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt
copper, they gathered it the brass the Clatsop. Then they learned
about it
- 20 ka'nauwē tē'lx·Em. Ta'kE aqcō'cgam qō'ctac mōket egōLē'leXEmk
all the people. Then they were taken those two persons
- 21 gō iLā'Xak;Emana Lā'k;ēlak. Ta'kE nē'k'im gō-y- ēXt iLā'leXam
to their chief the Clatsop. Then he said at one their town
- 22 iLā'Xak;Emana: "Gō nai'ka nk'ōniā'xō-y- ē'Xat," Lā2qc nuxō'maqt
their chief, "At me I shall keep him one." Almost they fought
- 23 tē'lx·Em. A'lta aqiō'cgam gō-y- ēXt ē'leXam ē'Xat. A'2lta
the people. Now he was taken to one town one. Now
- 24 it!ō'ktē nē'xax ā'yamxte qix· ē'Xat ikak;Emā'na. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt
good became his heart that one chief. Then they learned
about it
- 25 Tkwinaiū'Luke, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt Gitā'ts; xēEls, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt
the Quenaiult, then they learned about it the Chehalis, then they learned
about it
- 26 GiLā'xicatek ta'kE noxoē'xiXt Gitā'qauēlitsk, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt
the Cascade, then they learned about it the Cowlitz, then they learned
about it

- LE'qatat. A'lta ā'tgē Tiā'k;ēlake ka'nauwē. Tkwinaiu'Luke ā'tgē, 1
the Klickatat. Then they went to Clatsop all. The Quenaiult went,
- GiLā'ts;xēels ā'Lō, GiLā'XuilapaX ā'Lō. Ka'nauwē telamē'ma 2
the Chehalis went, the Willapa went. All towns
- ā'tgē. GiLā'xicatch aLE'tetcō, Gitā'qauēlitsk atgā'tetcō, LE'qatat 3
went. The Cascades they went down the river, the Cowlitz went down the river, the Klickatat
- atgā'tetcō. Ka'nauwē iau'a k^uca'la nē'maL atgā'tetcō. Atgatē'mam 4
went down the river. All these up the river the river they went down. They came to
- Tiā'k;ēlakē. Môket kēi iwaXō'mit Lā'Xat Llā'ētix· ska nix·ā'ôm 5
Clatsop. Two fingers copper one slave and it met [goes around]
- gō iLā'potē. Gōyē' ā'yaLqt iqēwē'qxē Lē'Xat Llā'ētix·. Gōyē' 6
at the arm. Thus [half the length of the radius] long iron one slave. Thus
- iā'qa-iL môket kēi iqēk;E'c Lē'Xat Llā'ētix·. Aqiō'mElx·ix· 7
large two fingers brass one slave. They were bought
- itsusā'qama, qiā'x ct!ō'kti cpā'yix tex·ī qantsē'x· aci'XLa-itX. 8
nails, if a good curried deer skin then some they exchanged them for them.
- AqE'x·ctgoax. Qiā'x iū'Lqta iqauwik;ē'Lē, tex·ī tcēx aci'XLa-itx 9
It was bartered. If long long dentalia, then several they exchanged them for it.
- qix· itsusā'qema. Atgiō'mEl qō'tac tē'lx·Em. Tkanā'Ximct nō'xôx 10
those nails. They bought those people. Chiefs [rich] became
- Lā'k;ēlak. Ia'xkatē ka q;atSE'n aqē'εElkel iqēwiqē'ma. Iqēk;E's 11
the Clatsop. There and for the first time it was seen iron. Brass
- iā'xkatē q;atSE'n aqē'εElkel. A'lta nā'kō aqE'ctax qō'ctac 12
there for the first time it was seen. Now keep they were done those
- cgōLē'LEXEmk, gō ē'Xat ikā'nax ē'Xat; gō-y- ayō'kt!itē 13
persons, at one chief one; at point of land
- Tiā'k;ēlakē ē'Xat nē'kō aqā'yax. 14
Clatsop one keep he was done.

Translation.

The son of an old woman had died. She wailed for him a whole year and then she stopped. Now one day she went to Seaside. There she used to stop, and she returned. She returned walking along the beach. She nearly reached Clatsop; now she saw something. She thought it was a whale. When she came near it she saw two spruce trees standing upright on it. She thought, "Behold! it is no whale. It is a monster." She reached the thing that lay there. Now she saw that its outer side was all covered with copper. Ropes were tied to those spruce trees and it was full of iron. Then a bear came out of it. He stood on the thing that lay there. He looked just like a bear, but his face was that of a human being. Then she went home. Now she thought of her son, and cried, saying, "Oh, my son is dead and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." When she nearly reached the town she continued to cry. [The people said,] "Oh, a person comes crying. Perhaps somebody struck her." The people made themselves ready. They took their arrows. An old man said, "Listen!" Then the people listened. Now she said all the time, "Oh, my son is dead, and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." The people said,

“What may it be?” They went running to meet her. They said, “What is it?” “Ah, something lies there and it is thus. There are two bears on it, or maybe they are people.” Then the people ran. They reached the thing that lay there. Now the people, or what else they might be, held two copper kettles in their hands. Now the first one reached there. Another one arrived. Now the persons took their hands to their mouths and gave the people their kettles. They had lids. The men pointed inland and asked for water. Then two people ran inland. They hid themselves behind a log. They returned again and ran to the beach. One man climbed up and entered the thing. He went down into the ship. He looked about in the interior of the ship; it was full of boxes. He found brass buttons in strings half a fathom long. He went out again to call his relatives, but they had already set fire to the ship. He jumped down. Those two persons had also gone down. It burnt just like fat. Then the Clatsop gathered the iron, the copper, and the brass. Then all the people learned about it. The two persons were taken to the chief of the Clatsop. Then the chief of the one town said, “I want to keep one of the men with me.” The people almost began to fight. Now one of them was taken to one town. Then the chief was satisfied. Now the Quenaiult, the Chehalis, the Cascades, the Cowlitz, and the Klickatat learned about it and they all went to Clatsop. The Quenaiult, the Chehalis, and the Willapa went. The people of all the towns went there. The Cascades, the Cowlitz, and the Klickatat came down the river. All those of the upper part of the river came down to Clatsop. Strips of copper two fingers wide and going around the arm were exchanged for one slave each. A piece of iron as long as one-half the forearm was exchanged for one slave. A piece of brass two fingers wide was exchanged for one slave. A nail was sold for a good curried deerskin. Several nails were given for long dentalia. The people bought this and the Clatsop became rich. Then iron and brass were seen for the first time. Now they kept these two persons. One was kept by each chief; one was at the Clatsop town at the cape.

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